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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Bill to Make Tuesdays

PRIVATE CALENDAR DAYS!

Gov. Geary Endorsed by the Democracy!

BILL TO AID SUFFERERS

From the Miffington Fire!

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, January 19, 1871.

SENATE.

THE SUFFERERS OF THE MIFFINGTOWN FIRE.

Mr. BILLINGFELT, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill appropriating $25,000 to the sufferers by the late fire in Miffingtown, with an amendment reducing the amount to $20,000.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BUCKALEW—Providing for a revision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides for a convention on the basis of county representation, general and local delegates to be chosen on the principle of minority representation.

By Mr. RUTAN—Repealing the act of 1870, allowing writs of error in cases of murder and voluntary manslaughter.

Tuesdays were made private calendar days, and five hundred copies of the minority report in the Deckert case ordered printed.

Mr. PARMAN called up the Senate bill making Westmoreland a special Judicial district.

Mr. WHITE opposed, and moved an amendment for the election of two additional law Judges in Armstrong, Indiana and Westmoreland.

Messrs. DAVIS, BUCKALEW and PARMAN opposed the amendment, which was lost, the Democrats voting no, and Parman's bill passed on the second reading.

A report from General Lane, President of the Board of Public Charities was read, bitterly opposing the doings of the Board and recommending its immediate discontinuance as an unnecessary expense. Adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE.

Mr. SKINNER, Democrat, introduced the following: Resolved that we heartily endorse and approve the recommendations of the Governor as made in his message, that general amnesty be granted by the United States to all persons implicated in the recent rebellion, and that in making this humane suggestion his excellency but re-echoes the sentiment and wishes of three fourths of the citizens of the loyal States.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgement of this body, that in sending armed soldiers to the recent elections in the North with the pretence of protecting the polls, without previous requisition being made by the State authorities, the general government has committed a grave error, looking in the direction of despotic power; and that it was the duty, as well as the right of the Chief Magistrate of the State and for the time being guardian of our liberties, to point out the error and warn the people against the dangerous tendencies of such acts of usurpation; and that for his prompt and fearless action in our behalf, he merits and will receive the cordial approbation of all lovers of Constitutional freedom.

Mr. STRANG moved a reference to the committee.

A severe political debate ensued, but the Republicans referred the resolutions.

Mr. White's County Salary Bill—A Statement from the Allegheny County Delegation, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, January 19, 1871.

The Allegheny county delegation desire a statement published that no negative vote was taken on Mr. White's motion to refer his county officers' salary bill to a select committee, consisting of Allegheny members, and that consequently they cannot be accused of voting against the proposition, though none but Mr. White voted in its favor.

The Board of Public Charities will, through Dr. Worthington, present a counter statement to Gen. Kane's report to-day.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, January 19, 1871.

SENATE.

Among several petitions presented was one by Mr. HARLAN from the Citizens of Iowa praying for the establishing of an umpire to prevent wars.

Mr. CRAGIN, on the Committee of Naval Affairs, reported with amendment a bill to abolish the offices of Admiral and Vice Admiral of the navy, and asked to present it for consideration. The amendment is that the offices shall continue only until a vacancy occurs. Mr. Cragin remarked that this [illegible] provision in relation to the [illegible] was the Lieutenant-General of the army. General [illegible] considered and passed.

The bill w[illegible]

The following [illegible] were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HAMLIN—To secure the cheap transportation of breadstuffs and provisions from the west to the seaboard at uniform rates throughout the year.

Mr. Hamlin's bill secures cheap transportation, provides that the United States shall aid the construction of the Portland and Rutland, Oswego and Chicago Railroad by a loan of six per cent. thirty year bonds to the amount of $40,000 per mile for its whole extent from Portland to Chicago; the road to be a double track and furnished with steel rails and iron bridges; the Postmaster General to establish rates for the transportation of passengers and freight.

By Mr. COLE—To abolish tonnage dues on American vessels.

By Mr. PRATT—A joint resolution granting the Chicago, Illinois & Southern Railway Company the right to build a bridge across the Bay of Wabash River, and declaring the same a post road.

Mr. THURMAN presented a petition from Mr. [illegible] Carry, Ex-Congressman of Alabama, [illegible] restored to his position and rights. He [illegible] favoring the request, and referred to [illegible] character of the petitioner, who [illegible] fellow member of the House with [illegible] Vice President Colfax. The petition was referred.

[illegible] discussion ensued on Mr. Ramsey's resolution to make a bill subsidizing steamship lines to the Gulf of Mexico from San Francisco, [illegible] Honolulu to Australia [illegible] made the special order for Friday of next week.

At the suggestion of Mr. McDONALD, the Mediterranean and Oriental Steamship bill was added.

Mr. DAVIS denounced the resolution as an attempt to lobby and secure the passage of the bills referred to by a combination and as a movement upon the Treasury by the owners of the proposed lines.

The resolution as amended was, on the motion of Mr. CONKLING, made to include all similar bills which in the meantime might be reported. It was then adopted.

Mr. MORTON'S motion for a special committee to investigate the condition of the South came up, and by unanimous consent he presented a communication from the Colored National Convention recently held at Washington on the condition of affairs in the South. He said he had read the paper, and in view of its importance asked to have it presented.

The subject was then temporarily laid aside to permit the secretary to read the written remarks forwarded to him by Mr. Brownlow, whose physical infirmity prevented him from personally addressing the Senate in advocacy of the private claim of Mrs. Melinda Harmon, of East Tennessee. The statement set forth is the advocacy of a claim grounded upon the bridge burning operations in East Tennessee in the early part of the war in the Union interest; and the execution of the claimant's son and husband for alleged complicity in the same. The bill appropriates $4,000 to pay a mortgage executed by Mr. Harmon to counsel who defended him before the military commission of the enemy which tried him. The bill passed.

A communication was received from the Chief of Ordnance, suggesting the necessity of restricting the donation of bronze cannon, as by the rapid reduction of the number on hand it was doubtful whether the donations already authorized could be honored.

A motion for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate the charges of [illegible] and resistance to laws in the South, [illegible] disposed of without debate. [illegible] motion to refer the subject to the [illegible] Committee, was rejected [illegible]. Only eight [illegible] voting in the affirmative.

Mr. MORTON'S motion was then agreed to without division. At 1:45 [illegible] into Executive Session.

HOUSE.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill on the construction of twenty or more first class steamships, together with ship yards, machine shops, rolling mills, wharves, and docks, and to secure to the Government the same for postal, naval, and other purposes. Referred.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill to allow imported iron to be transported in bonds from the port of entry to the place where it is to be used. Referred.

Mr. PECK introduced a resolution of appropriation for improving the Maumee river above Toledo.

Mr. VAN HORN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the consolidation of Indian tribes, and to organize a system of government in the Indian Territory. It seals and establishes a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Oklahama, bounded on the north by the southern boundaries of Kansas, on the west by the eastern boundary of New Mexico and Texas, on the south by the northern boundaries of Texas, and east by the western boundary of Arkansas and Missouri.

Mr. VAN HORN proceeded to explain and advocate the bill. He said there were but two policies to be pursued toward the Indians by the United States Government: The policy of civilization, and the policy of extinction. He referred to the organization of the Cherokee nation as a proof that the Indians could be civilized.

Mr. ARMSTONG made an argument in support of the bill. He said that the proposed territory embraced 5,076 square miles, containing 45,000,000 acres. This country was occupied by a population of 68,870 Indians.

Mr. SARGENT suggested that the form of government agreed upon by the Indians of that territory in the recent convention was entirely inconsistent with the principles of the bill, and thought a consideration of the measure should be postponed until the proceedings of the Indian Convention could be laid before Congress.

After some further discussion the morning hour expired and the bill went over until Tuesday.

A bill donating swamp and overflowed lands came up as the special order for the day, but on motion of Mr. JULIAN, was postponed until February 15th next.

The special order was a bill extending the time to construct a railroad from St. Croix river or lake to the west end of Lake Superior or to Bayfield. This was the Senate bill reported back from the Committee of Public Lands with several amendments. The question was, would the House reconsider its vote by which the bill was laid on the table?

Mr. RANDALL asked leave to present a remonstrance from the State of Wisconsin against the bill, and asked to have it read as it would throw light upon the subject.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Wisconsin, said he had telegrams from the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of Wisconsin, stating that the memorial had passed unanimously within the last few days, and asking Congress to renew this grant.

Mr. RANDALL—The remonstrance I have comes from the gentleman's own district.

Mr. WASHBURNE—I undertake to say that the gentleman has no remonstrance signed by any citizen of my district.

Mr. McGREW objected to a discussion, which the Speaker ruled out of order.

Mr. RANDALL handed the remonstrance with a long list of signatures to Mr. Washburne, who examined it, and in the meanwhile the Clerk proceeded to call the yeas and nays on the question of reconsideration.

The vote for laying the bill on the table was decided in the negative.

A long discussion ensued as to the policy of excepting pine timber lands from lands that are open to settlement.

Mr. RANDALL presented a memorial from the northwestern portion of Wisconsin protesting in the interest of settlers against the renewal grant. He expressed surprise at finding three of his Philadelphia colleagues, and particularly his colleague from the 4th district, Kelly, voting for this bill after the pledge which he had given during the last caucus to labor for reform organization and to oppose all land grants.

Mr. MYERS inquired of Mr. Randall if he referred to him.

Mr. RANDALL said he had alluded to the gentleman from the 4th district, Mr. Kelly, but he would also refer to another gentleman, Mr. Myers, who had also, though he had answered in ambiguous phrases, satisfied them that he would labor for reform. He did not believe that the settlers should be robbed for the benefit of any section, even his own.

Mr. MYERS—If my colleague thinks of helping his case by making personal assaults upon members, it only shows that it is a poor case. His colleague ought to be ashamed when he thought of the immense advantages bestowed on the whole country by the Pacific Railroad, and to boast of his having uniformly voted against the land grants. The letter which he (Myers) wrote to the Labor Reformers' Association was clear and unequivocal. His colleague, Mr. Randall, had either not read that letter or did not know how to read. [Laughter.]

Mr. RANDALL replied that his colleague could take either horn of the dilemma. Either it was in a letter that his colleague said he did not mean to vote for any land grants, or else it was an equivocal letter.

Mr. MYERS—I deny what my colleague has said. I wrote in plain English and if the gentleman can't read it, its not my fault, but the fault of his education.

Mr. O'NEILL stated that no body of speculative men in railroads shall get my vote for a single acre of land, but I will vote for this bill, because I think it right and proper.

Mr. MYERS—My colleague, Mr. Randall, came into my district during the canvass and told the people that I had voted time and again for these land grants, and yet I was elected by 1,325 majority in spite of my colleague's speech and in spite of my record, which he does not like.

Mr. RANDALL—I did go into the gentleman's district and produced a Congressional Record of his votes on the land grants, but I was met by his friends producing his letter saying he was not in favor of land grants. [General laughter.]

Mr. MYERS—I deny it, sir. I state in the hearing of my colleague that that is not so.

Mr. COBURN asked as a parliamentary question whether they were Representatives of the City of Brotherly Love. [Laughter.]

The bill was defended and advocated by Messrs. Washburne, Wis., and Sawyer, Paine and Wilson, of Minnesota. Finally, the previous question was moved and the House refused to second the previous question, and the bill went over till Tuesday.

The House then, at 3.30 P. M., went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, which appropriates $1,168,000.

Mr. COX moved to increase the salary of the Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg from $1,800 to $2,500. Rejected.

Mr. WOOD moved to add a provision to the item for the contingent fund of the State Department, that no part should be used in the effort to annex the Republic of Dominica.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, opposed the motion. He referred to the fact that under President Johnson's administration, when there was much variance between the Legislative and Executive Departments, the secret service fund was voted as usual. A commission had been sent out to San Domingo and there was no provision for paying the expenses of the commission out of this contingent fund.

Mr. DAWES also opposed the motion.

Mr. WOOD remarked that it was very evident that there was a desire to disburse $100,000 in an attempt to acquire the territory, against public opinion and against the opinion of the treaty making power.

Mr. COX said he did not believe in any secret service fund. He believed in open public diplomacy.

Mr. DAWES assured both Mr. Wood and Cox that there was no occasion to apprehend that in the matter of San Domingo the administration would resort to anything underhanded or do anything in the dark. If it were for the public good that the island either whole or part should be brought into the United States it would be accomplished openly and fairly with the approval of the public judgment.

Mr. BANKS remarked that it would not be necessary to use any contingent fund for the expenses of the San Domingo Commission, as some two years ago an appropriation of $50,000 had been made in connection with that island, which had not been expended. Without disposing of the question the Committee rose.

Mr. BANKS presented a memorial from the citizens of Washington, protesting against the cruelties practiced in the war between Prussia and France, and asking an expression of sympathy by Congress for the Republic of France. Referred. The House at 4:35 adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The coal supply of Nashville, Tenn., is exhausted.

—Advices from the upper Cumberland report the river falling, and no chance for coal from that quarter.

—The trial of Dr. Lanahan has not been resumed yet, [illegible]ting of the next General Conference.

—Supervising Architect Mullet has arrived at New Orleans and is making steps looking to the completion of the New Orleans Custom House.

—Gen. Edwin V. Wright, a prominent Democratic politician of New Jersey, died yesterday morning at his residence in Hudson City.

—The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of New Jersey on yesterday elected M. S. Pine Grand Master for the ensuing year.

—Hugh Patterson, a brakeman on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad was killed near Estelle Springs, Wednesday evening, by being thrown from the train.

—Henry Curden, the famous inventor and iron manufacturer, dropped dead with heart disease at his residence in the city of Troy, N. Y., yesterday morning, aged nearly eighty years.

—On Wednesday the St. Paul Legislature elected Hon. Wm. Windom to the United States Senate for the long term, and Hon. O. P. Stearns for the short term. Both are Republicans.

—The shoemakers of New Brunswick, N. J., numbering three hundred, are on a strike because the bosses announce their determination to employ whom they like, be they Crispins or not.

—The Lincoln monument statue in the rotunda of the Columbus, Ohio, State house was unveiled last night. Gov. Hays presided and speeches were made by Gen. Durbin Ward and Gen. W. H. Enochs.

—A Washington dispatch received at Cincinnati, says: "The port of entry is now in a satisfactory shape, and the Baltimore & Ohio road will be immediately bonded. Importers may commence operations."

—The commander of the Federal troops of Robison county, North Carolina, telegraphed to Washington for more troops. The small number of them now in the county being unable to cope with the outlaws.

—Mr. Fechter has given the net receipts of his last benefit at Boston, amounting to $3,300, to charities, dividing $3,000 amongst twelve of the most deserving institutions of Boston, and requesting the balance to be given to the dramatic fund, if any such exists in the city.

—The widow of the late D. E. Hess, of Wayland, Steuben county, N. Y., shot a produce dealer named William H. Lewis, on yesterday morning, killing him instantly. She also shot her brother, named Warren Northrup, who will also probably die. The woman is probably insane.

—The Waterbury, Vt., National Bank building was broken into Wednesday night by burglars, who commenced operations on the safes. The door of one blown open, but an inner safe resisted all attempts to open it, and the burglars were forced to retire, leaving their implements behind. No funds were obtained.

—In the United States Court at Richmond, Va., yesterday, in a suit for the money due for slaves purchased in 1863, the defendant put in a plea that President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation had freed them before the date of sale, and therefore their sale could not have lawfully been made. The Court took the case [illegible] decision. The decision will affect a large number of similar suits pending in the Southern States.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Siege of Belfort Raised!

BOURBAKI VICTORIOUS!

Bismarck Recovering!

BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS

Proceeding Slowly!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

INVESTMENT OF LONGWY COMPLETED.

LONDON, January 17.—3 P. M.—The investment of Longwy is completed.

The Germans on the 16th inst., dispersed one thousand of the Gardes Mobile near Langres.

GERMAN LOSS IN THE LATE ENGAGEMENT.

The German loss in the battles with Chanzy, as officially stated, were 177 officers and 3,203 men killed and wounded, and 22,000 unwounded prisoners.

VON BEUST'S REPLY TO GORTSCHAKOFF.

LONDON, January 17.—The *Journal* of St. Petersburg comments in caustic language on the reply of Von Beust to Gortschakoff, and says the policy of Austria is not calculated to secure the friendship of Russia or the Western Powers.

LONDON, January 18.—It is reported that the Russian Budget is very satisfactory. The deficit amounts to only 5,000,000 rubles, although the military expenditures are increased 10,000,000. There have been additional cases of assassinations of policemen, in Ireland.

THE RETREAT OF CHANZY.

LONDON, January 18, 10 P. M.—A dispatch from Versailles says the French under Chanzy are retreating from Laval. The Germans are in full pursuit, and have already passed the town of Vosges, fourteen miles east of Laval. Two thousand additional prisoners were taken.

THE GERMANS OCCUPY ALENCON.

Alencon was occupied by the Germans on the 15th.

Von Werder maintained his position to the southward of Belford on Monday last against renewed attacks from the French Army of the East. The German loss was comparatively small.

FIGHTING RENEWED ALONG THE WHOLE LINE.

A dispatch dated Pruntlest, January 17th, reports a renewal of the fighting along the whole line.

LETTER TO PRINCE HENRY.

The King of Prussia in a letter to Prince Henry, of Luxemburg, counsels him to be prudent and cautious, and asserts that Prussia has never intended to attack the independence of Luxemburg.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Mrs. Annie Bell, late Treasurer of the Woman's Typographical Society, was brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court to-day, charged with the embezzlement of one hundred and fifty dollars.

[Herald Special.]

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, January 17.—The Conference met to-day. The meeting was strictly formal. Earl Granville was called upon to preside. An adjournment will take place on the 24th inst. A communication relative to the French Representative was read, but no action was taken in the matter. Although the proceedings are kept strictly secret, it may be confidentially stated that Russia formally declares in advance that the action of the Conference must be without prejudice to the abrogation of the neutrality of the Black Sea which has already been accomplished by the act of the Russian Government.

In regard to the rumors of peace propositions being made at the conference, Count Birnstoff is under strict orders from the Prussian government which is opposed to any introduction of the subject and will withdraw from Convention unless the overtures proceed directly from France.

An Agerman dispatch dated Brevilliers 13th reports that the Gen. Keller occupied the towns Frazier and Cheubaer, taking the latter by surprise with 300 Prussians. The French afterwards made sharp attacks on Chagney Betucourt and Frazier. Gen. Keller maintained his position. The fighting continued through three days, during which the Germans lost 1100.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

ADJOURNMENT OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, January 17.—The Conference on the Eastern question held an informal meeting to-day, and adjourned until the 24th inst. It is believed that General Bourbaki has gained a victory and raised the siege of Belfort. The bombardment of Paris ceased to-day.

SEVERAL SKIRMISHES.

HAVRE, January 18.—A small French force was attacked yesterday near St. Romain by the Prussians and the village shelled. The enemy was repulsed with considerable loss. The Uhlans entered Balbec and levied a contribution of 100,000 francs. The money not being forthcoming, the invaders seized the Mayor and chief citizens and carried them off hostages for payment.

A force of 50,000 men who left Cherbourg to reinforce the Army of the Loire failed to join it, the railway to Alencon having been cut by the enemy.

BISMARCK RECOVERING.

LONDON, January 18.—A special dispatch to the London *Times*, Versailles, January 17, says Bismarck has been ill, but has partially recovered.

The bombardment of Paris proceeds slowly but steadily. The gunners systematically avoid firing on public buildings.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

ALENCON CAPTURED.

LE MANS, January 18.—Advices received here report the capture of Alencon yesterday by the 13th corps under the command of the Duke of Mecklenburg.

CAPTURED A FRENCH BRIG.

A French brig with a cargo of provisions was captured off Bordeaux by the German frigate Augusta.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, January 16.—During the debate on the Budget to-day, Baron Von Beust defended the policy of friendliness towards Prussia, and spoke with gratification of improvement in the relations of the Imperial Government with Italy. He cautioned the delegates against despondency, which he called the Austrians worst enemy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 18.—Consols for money 92¾@92⅞; 5-20s '62 90¾; '65 89⅛; '67 88⅞; 10-40s 88; Erie 19⅛; Illinois 110; Atlantic 28¾.

LONDON, January 19.—Linseed oil 29d. Tallow 45s.

LIVERPOOL, January 19.—Cotton unchanged; Mobile sold at 8d.

ANTWERP, January 19.—Petroleum firmer at 50½f for standard white.

FIRES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, January 19.—The buildings and machinery at the water works tunnel shaft were destroyed by fire last night. Four men were in the tunnel when the fire broke out, but were rescued. Loss, $3,000 or $4,000.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—The Harshman building, on the northeast corner of Third and Main streets, Dayton, Ohio, was partially burned last night. The loss is about $30,000, mostly covered by insurance. The building was occupied by Harshman & Gorman, bankers; Western Union Telegraph Company; Thos. Odell's, book bindery; Belleville & Thompson, law office; Woolston & Co., cigar store; Cook & Compton, clothing store; James Kelley, law office; Walters & Son, real estate agents; Seebohm's photograph gallery, and George Stoffell's boot and shoe store.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—The building within the walls of the House of Refuge was burned this morning with its contents. The House of Refuge slightly damaged.

ST. LOUIS.

A Grand Banquet to be Given to General Blair—Legislative Matters, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—A grand banquet will be given Gen. Blair, on Saturday night, by his friends. All State officers and members of both Houses of the Legislature have been invited and most of them will be in attendance.

A concurrent resolution, expressing a regret that the Senate of Virginia refused to purchase a portrait of Gen. Thomas, after having ordered one of Gen. Lee, thus discriminating in favor of the country's enemies and against its defenders, was tabled in the House to-day by a vote of 72 to 47.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate looking to the amendment of the Federal Constitution, declaring that a writ of habeas corpus shall not be denied to citizens at any time, or under any circumstances.

General Blair will leave for Washington on Sunday night.

HAVANA.

The Steamer Hornet Gone to Hayti—Surrender of Prominent Insurgents.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 19.—The prisoners captured by the Spanish troops declare that the steamer Hornet has gone to Hayti. Manuel Raymon Silva, insurgent, and Governor Camagney, Dr. Sargiel and other insurgents, of consequence, have surrendered themselves to the Spanish authorities at Prigcto Principe.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

A Man Shot at but Missed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., January 19.—Yesterday Mr. Bass Luke Fitle visited his Colliery, and while returning home from the Colliery was shot at, the ball passing close to his head, by parties lying in ambush near the roadside. This Colliery is one of three or four Collieries now in operation in the coal regions.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Immediate Repeal of the Income Tax Advocated by Gen. Pleasanton—The Colored Cadetship Matter—A Large Number of New Nominations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, January 19, 1870.

THE INCOME TAX.

General Pleasanton, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in an interview yesterday morning with the Committee of Ways and Means, very strongly advocated the immediate repeal of the Income tax, his principal argument being that the cost of collecting it is greater than the amount obtained, so that no revenue is derived from this source. Gen. Pleasanton also recommended that some law be passed providing for the export of specie.

THE COLORED CADETSHIP MATTER.

Mr. Porter, of Virginia, attempted again yesterday to introduce into the House his resolution calling for an investigation of the case of cadet Smith, at West Point, and to have a letter read which he had received from Mr. Clark, of Hartford. Mr. Wood objected, and Mr. Porter will ask the House on Monday next to suspend the rules in order to pass a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent cadet Smith from being ill-treated and persecuted on account of his color, and also to inquire what legislation is necessary to redress the wrongs heretofore practiced upon him at West Point on account of his color. The letter referred to from Mr. Clark speaks of cadet Smith as a young man of great ability, truthful and correct in his deportment. In this respect, the writer had purposed taking Smith from the Academy in July, on account of the persecutions to which he was subjected. But in an interview with President Grant the latter said, "Don't take him away, the battle might as well be fought now as at any time." So he was permitted to stay.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads have reported back, with amendments, the House bill to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Postoffice Department. No obscene book, pamphlet, picture, print or other publication, of a vulgar or indecent character, or any letter upon an envelope upon which scurrilous words may have been written or printed; or disloyal devices printed or engraved shall be admitted or carried in the mail under a penalty. Postal cards are authorized under the rules and regulations of the Postoffice Department. The committee retain the section abolishing the Franking privilege.

To-day a committee of gentlemen, consisting of Messrs. Richard Smith, W. H. Harrington, B. Eggleston, and H. D. Huntington, representing the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, called upon Secretary Boutwell in relation to the modification of the recent regulation made under the Port of Entry Act of July 14, 1870, governing transportation of goods in bond across the Continent without breaking bulk.

FALSE REPORTS.

A report was circulated yesterday afternoon that the French had capitulated to the Germans, and it was further untruthfully asserted that a telegram to that effect was received in the Senate. The consequence was that inquiries were soon made at the different newspaper offices, gentlemen connected with the Foreign Legation being among those anxious to learn whether the information was correct. There was no little disappointment on their being informed that no such news had been received. Some of the inquirers had given credence to the report.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Albert G. Edwards, Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis; G. Evans, Missouri, Register of Land Office, Booneville, Mo.; J. R. Rowley, Surveyor of Customs, St. Joseph, Mo.; Elias W. Fox, Surveyor of Customs, St. Louis, Mo.; Isaac S. Warmouth, Postmaster, Phelps, Mo.; George R. Buckner, Postmaster, St. Charles, Mo.

HAD AN INTERVIEW.

Dr. H. T. Bull, of Buffalo, Chairman of the Committee of Legislation appointed by the American Institute of Homeopathy, Chicago, in June last, had an interview to-day with Dr. Von Aernam, Commissioner of Pensions, relative to the removal of homeopathic surgeons. The Commissioner acknowledged the removals were made only for the reason that the surgeons in question were homeopathic practitioners.

A NAVAL ORDER.

The Secretary of Treasury has ordered the ship of war "Cyane" to proceed to Magdalena Bay, Lower California, to make survey of the Bay and ascertain the best harbor for a coaling station, which is supposed to be the harbor of the new city of Cortez, now being settled under the auspices of the Lower California Company.

FURTHER NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent into the Senate to-day: Isaiah Hanscome, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs of the Navy Department; Henry Warren, Receiver of public moneys at Oregon City and D. C. Rugg, Postmaster at Huntsville, Ala.

CONTRADICTED.

A letter was received at the Navy Department from the United States steamer Mexico which contradicts the report that the cholera was raging in that port, and states the disease is unknown there.

IN GOOD HEALTH.

Latest advices from Tehuantepec of the surveying party in the interior reports all in good health and spirits.

NEW YORK CITY.

A Remarkable Divorce Case—Grand Success of the Benefit for the Family of the Late George Holland—The Trial of Dr. Lanahan Postponed—preparations Being Made to Receive the Discharged Fenians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, January 19, 1871.

DENIED.

Information has been received in this city that the guns and munitions of war landed upon the coast of Cuba on the 6th, from the steamer Hornet, did not fall into the hands of the Spaniards as reported from Havana, but were received by the insurgents. Before the vessel sailed from Aspinwall, President Cespedes, and the commander of the expedition had fixed the point of disembarkation and the time within which it should be effected. Cespedes' men were not far distant from Puerta Brava on the 6th inst. The steamer reached there at the time agreed upon and the whole body were landed by the night of the 7th.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF DIVORCE.

One of the most remarkable cases in the history of divorce has just been unearthed. Mrs. M. C. Hasbrouck applied to Judge Sutherland to have a divorce obtained, but her husband, through the instrumentality of a Nassau street divorce lawyer, had the decree set aside. Her application discloses the fact that she had lived in her husband's house until his death, and affirms that she was not aware of any proceedings against her. On either hand, it is maintained that her husband permitting her to remain in his house after the decree of divorce, was simply an act of tender consideration for her reputation.

AN UNTRUE STATEMENT.

A Washington dispatch says: A very annoying piece of gossip to the parties directly concerned, inasmuch as it is untrue, has been put in circulation from here, to the effect that Mr. Ferry, Senator elect from Michigan, will in a short time lead to the altar Miss Chandler, the daughter of Senator Chandler. As the statement is utterly without foundation, the object in giving it publicity was probably to create the impression that Senator Chandler's friendship for Mr. Ferry during the late Senatorial canvass was to be attributed to reasons other than political.

MINOR MATTERS.

At the French fair on Monday night, Gen. Banks won the portrait of the late rebel Gen. Lee. He does not know what to do with it.

There is considerable activity in the Brooklyn Navy Yard in preparing ships for sea.

It is rumored that Admiral Rowan will be sent to the command of the European squadron.

There are no signs yet of the Cuba.

Expectation is on tip-toe as the time approaches for the arrival of the Fenian exiles, and their reception will be hearty and grand.

There were bids on gold to-day amounting to $7,036,500, at from 110 to 110 63/100. The awards are said to be a million, at from 110 62½ to 110 68½.

The report of the death of Gen. Wright of New Jersey is premature. The General is still living but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE HOLLAND TESTIMONIAL.

Matinee performances took place to-day at twelve different theatres and minstrel halls for the benefit of the family of the late Geo. Holland. Niblo's and Booth's were crowded, and large audiences were present at other places. The receipts are supposed to be very large, but are not yet estimated.

DEATH OF A VETERAN ACTOR.

The veteran actor, Peter Richings, died last night at his residence at Media, Pa., from the effects of injuries received a fortnight ago by being thrown from his wagon.

WILL ARRIVE.

The steamship Cuba will arrive at her wharf about 10 p. m., to-night.

PHILADELPHIA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—At the session of the National Convention, to secure a recognition of God in the Constitution, this morning, Bishop McIlvaine, of the University, Pa., offered the following, covering the whole ground, as a prefix to the preamble of the Constitution of the United States: "We, the people of the United States, acknowledging Almighty God, as the ultimate source of all authority and power in the civil government and moral laws of the Christian religion, as paramount authority, in order to secure a more perfect Union, &c."

—A special to the Chicago *Tribune* from Lincoln, Nebraska, dated Wednesday, says that upon the assembling of the Convention of the two Houses of the Legislature at noon, a ballot was immediately taken for a United States Senator. The ballot resulted as follows: P. W. Hitchcock, 23; Thayer, 17; Saunders, 9; scattering 2. A second ballot was taken amidst great excitement and several members who supported Saunders changed to Hitchcock, and two of Hitchcock's friends did the same, which gave Hitchcock 30 votes and he was declared elected United States Senator for six years from the fourth of March. The result is claimed as a Democratic victory.

BUTLER, PA.

More of the Excursion—Feasting and Fun—Speeches and Sentiment—Dancing and Dressing—The Road Inaugurated—The Pittsburghers in the Borough—A Frolicsome Procession—The Children's Trip—Finale of the Commemoration.

Our correspondent, who has by letter and telegraph, recorded pretty fully the doings of the Butler Branch excursionists, has yet the *finale* to record somewhat more in detail. As has been stated, the excursionists were met at Butler by the Committee of Arrangements and taken to the Depot. The track of the road as yet has only reached to within a quarter of a mile of that structure, but it will be finished next week, simultaneous with the "finishing touches" which are yet to be put upon the building. This Depot, is a very commodious and well planned structure and in all respects a first class station house. It contains all the necessary offices, and is arranged with great adaptability for the purpose designed. The delegation had hardly time to glance at it, however, before

SUPPER WAS ANNOUNCED,

and the hungry and happy travellers, assembled around the festive board,—we should rather say boards, as there were five tables served and about five hundred each time. By an interview with one of the managers, we learned the interesting gastronomic fact that one hundred and twenty-five turkeys, were no more, one hundred and twenty-five bivalvic packages, were destroyed, fifteen hams were dissolved and—but it would be useless so attempt the enumeration, of all that went to crown the feast and satiate the appetites of the jubilant and healthy company. This latter gift we judged they possessed from the fact of the healthy style in which each seemed to close in around the enticing and luscious repast.

Everybody being fully satisfied with the good things, a slight cessation was observable in the energy with which they had been stowing away; which was taken advantage of by Col. John M. Thompson, who called the assemblage to order and had

A MEETING ORGANIZED.

By the appointment of Judge L. L. McGuffin as chairman. His Honor returned thanks for the compliment and said in lieu of a speech he would offer the following:

Resolved, That it is with grateful remembrance we desire to contribute our respects to the men who originated and furnished means to construct the iron link which unites the city of Philadelphia with the Manchester of America, who leveled the Alleghenies, annihilated space between them, bringing the mineral resources of the country to the doors of the manufacturer, developing the wealth thereof through the labor of the people, and placing side by side the producer and the customer, and contributing to our social intercourse this day. And especially do we tender our hearty thanks for the good faith and integrity of purpose of the officers and Board of Directors of the Penna. Central Railroad Company, demonstrated in the construction of the Butler Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, affording us the pleasure of this day's excursion. And although it is said "corporations have no souls," we desire to dissent from that groundless maxim as not applicable to that popular corporation, for we have abundant evidence it has not only soul, but head and heart, and a well educated will to do good to the masses, not only in its expenditure of means in the construction of a vast work of branches and tributaries, bringing together all parts of the Commonwealth to its great marts, but with that Catholic spirit, forming connections not only with the vast West and the borders of the Pacific, but across the Atlantic, uniting the New and Old World in its advancement of commercial relations between them.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The programme of toasts, which had been suggested at the Union Depot, was then taken up, and disposed of in a happy style. The first toast:

"THE BUTLER BRANCH."

The Butler Branch—the commencement of an epoch."

Was responded to by Eugene Ferrero, of Butler, who said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: Since the North Western Railroad Company, went, in the language of Fisk "Where the woodbine twineth," our people have never ceased to feel the want of, and to ardently wish for, a road to Butler. It has been the prevailing, the foremost thought, and we have contemplated the probabilities of its construction under the greatest rays of hope and we have been subjected to [illegible] years. From time to time, we have witnessed corps after corps of engineers traversing our fields, viewing our valleys, measuring the hills and driving stakes, and locating routes only to abandon them, and to leave us in doubt intensified, in suspense intolerable—in the meantime, we saw the construction of the "New Castle and Beaver Valley" immediately on the west, the extension of the road up the river on the east and another company on the north connecting Greenville with the mouth of Bear Creek. Thus hedged in, with roads around and so near us, we hoped and had become convinced that capital would hardly be risked to the realization of our greatest wish. We felt that our manufacturing facilities would be unappropriated, our mineral resources undeveloped, and that our farmers, deprived of the prospect of a remunerative market, would long for other homes where the fruits of their industry would be more justly rewarded. At such a time when we felt that we were really fenced in—that we were comparatively excluded from the rest of the world—the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company came to our assistance and razed the almost Chinese wall and created an artery through which will circulate the same current that courses and flows through the net work of roads of the whole country. The completion of this road marks an epoch in the history of Butler county. This town, heretofore inland and nearly remote, is now on a great thoroughfare which leads to all the principal cities of the nation. To-morrow you can step into a car comfortable, elegant, proof against mud and cold and storm, and in that direction rush along beautiful landscape gardening, over picturesque mountain scenery, away to the great commercial marts and to the ocean where white-sailed vessels glide over the blue sea, and fast way over prairies by smart and growing Iowas through vast farming districts to the other side of the Rocky Mountains, and in that direction by the Sugar Cane and cotton fields and along the orange groves of the Sunny South. By this great improvement time will be lengthened, space shortened, mud and frost and storm and dust will be nowhere. With such facilities for our outgoings and incomings, there will be an increased attrition with the enterprises and industries of the world, by dint of which our rough edges will be worn off. Manufacture, agriculture, literature and science will receive an impetus, and we trust that the prejudice, long standing and notorious, against Butler county will be dispelled, and our visitors will find that we have other than "soap mines" to develope, and other fields of grain than that of "buckwheat."

2. The Borough of Butler and the City of Allegheny.

His Honor Mayor Callow was called upon to respond. After a few felicitations upon the success of the enterprise, which had long been held in abeyance, he congratulated the company upon the new bond of cordiality and mutual interest which the road would establish between his own city and the beautiful town of which they had all heretofore heard—now saw—so much. He then excused himself by calling upon Postmaster Myler of Allegheny to express the feelings of his associates. The genial superintendent of the mails answered the call by a witty and pleasant fraternal greeting to "Old Butler," which was well received.

HON. CHARLES McCANDLESS.

3. The Engineers of the West Penn Railroad. By their skill they have overcome the mountains of our county and organized successfully the more difficult enterprise—the excursion in hand and the supper just discussed.

Charles McCandless, one of the prominent members of the Butler bar, responded to this sentiment by saying:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure indeed—the occasion which calls for this response. To-day we have emerged from the outer world, and made the near neighbor of the great cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the distance shortened until we are now within half a days travel of Philadelphia, New York and Boston. With what gigantic strides this country of ours is marching and we here keeping pace with the march. And this advancement is owing chiefly to skill, enterprise and thought of the engineers. In 1796, my grandfather and grandmother left Westmoreland county's frontier settlements to find a home for themselves in this then unbroken wilderness. After a long weary day of toil from the settlements they arrived on the western bank of the Allegheny near where Freeport now stands and encamped in the then unbroken forest—no town or settlement was there. After traversing the hills for another long and weary day, they arrived at the place whereon we are now standing, then a wilderness. These forests, unbroken by the axe of the back woodsman, and no town or habitation standing here, and settled five miles north of where we now are. Then travel was by way of an Indian trail. No road had yet been projected over these hills and valleys on which travel could be made by wheeled conveyances. Their roads, pikes, &c., were the Indian path. To-day we travelled over the same ground almost, travelled by my ancestors, and made a much longer journey than they made, and arrived in the city of Pittsburgh in less than six hours, and home to-night without being the least wearied. The leveling of our hills and valleys, and the laying of the railway track, we owe to the engineer, for without him railroads cannot be built. To contemplate that, by just stepping to the end of the rails laid to this point, you can see one end of an unbroken iron rail which connects us with San Francisco and the Pacific on the far far west, and New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico on the south, Washington, Philadelphia and New York on the Atlantic; and with the Lakes on the north, and further to the British Possessions. And to the corps of Engineers of the west P. R. R. Co., we return our thanks. Our associations with them have always been of the most agreeable and pleasant kind. And while we rejoice to-night, at the finishing of our railroad, and our communication with the outer world, it is mingled with regret that we must now part with the Engineers.

COL. J. M. THOMPSON.

4. Railways—The bonds of civilization.

In response, Col. John M. Thompson said:

Mr. Chairman: Railroads are the bands of civilization. By them time and distance are lessened, almost annihilated. They bring distant communities into close, easy and rapid communication. They level not only hills and fill valleys but they break down the walls of isolation and fill up the gulf which want of rapid communication has placed between the same people. The interposition of a mountain, a river, or an isthmus no longer make us enemies. Cutting through one, carried over the other, railroads, like an immense chain, bind into one vast brotherhood nations whose material interests are at once promoted and made mutual.

It has been said that from the penal code of nations, their degree of civilization could be ascertained, but I apprehend that the number and character of their railroads are now a much surer index of their civilization and prosperity.

It requires a certain degree of moral and physical courage to attack nature in her fastnesses, entrenched in rugged hills and deep valleys which seem to shut her out from the civilizing influence of this modern Hercules. Our hills have been leveled, our valleys tilled, and to-night we stand at the end of a road which stretches out its young arms, and bears to our doors the civilization that marks the Atlantic and Pacific's slope. We are in the world; our isolation is destroyed, and while we feel and respond to the influence of our neighbors we inspire them with at least a regard for the rugged virtues which dwell amid the hills of Butler County. From us will go forth, streams of morality, which will compensate for the great benefits we expect. True, indeed, Butler County has been traduced by those who envied her happiness, or did not know her people. But she will yet compel respect and goodwill from those whose want of appreciation is due to their want of knowledge. "Poor, but honest" may describe our people, but poor as we are, the needy never ask in vain; our latch-strings are always out; our hospitality as free as our free air. Beneath the shadow of our hills, lives a people as true and honest as were their forefathers, who rallied to the slogan of a Bruce or Wallace, or who followed the fortunes of Napoleon First, or Frederick the Great. Our wives and daughters are as fair as the fairest. Our hills are filled with untold wealth. We could furnish coal for the navies of the world, for a thousand years and the supplies, then, scarce be diminished.

I rejoice with you my friends to-night, that your road has been completed and that you are thus brought into the world. I congratulate you on the completion of this, to you, great enterprise, and hope its results will more than fill your greatest expectations. I rejoice with you too, that our night is gone. The shadows fled away. The winter of ours is near over, and daylight and spring dawn together. Our sleeping resources will now be developed, and new life and energies and new hopes infused into the whole people.

And now permit me to repeat and adopt the poet's lines, where he described the future of his land, as I have briefly done of mine:

"Unchilled by the rain, unawaked by the wind,
The lily lies sleeping through winter's cold hour,
Till spring's light touch its fetters unbind
And daylight and liberty bless the young flower;
Thus Erin, O, Erin, thy winter is past
And the hopes that lived through it, have blossomed at last."

GEN. JOHN N. PURVIANCE.

5. Old Butler—Awakened to new life and made a citizen of the world.

This brought out Gen. John N. Purviance, who responded by saying:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: In responding to the sentiment offered, it will be expected, on an occasion of this kind, that my remarks should be brief.

I feel, in common with all the citizens of Butler county, the greatest satisfaction that we have at last reached the object long desired, of a railroad to Butler. We look upon it as the starting point of the future extensive development of the mineral wealth of the county. We have sufficient coal, iron ore, limestone, oil and other minerals to justify large investments in their development.

Now that we have a railroad finished, and an excellent one it is, capitalists can visit the county with ease and comfort, and see for themselves, and if they do, we doubt not that much of the wealth of the great cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will find its way, in profitable investment, in the hills and valleys of our hitherto neglected county. We look forward with pleasing hope to the day not far distant when Butler county will take rank as one of the best counties in the State. We know we have the mineral wealth in the bowels of the earth, and all that is wanting is more enterprise, capital and industry to develop it. Our soil, too, is rich, and pays the farmer well for his labor; and there is no healthier under the sun.

Farmers, mechanics and manufacturers who may come to our county will find an ample field, rich in soil and minerals, land cheap and abundance of all the substantial comforts of life.

We are glad to see so many of our city friends here, and know they will carry home with them a more favorable opinion of the material wealth of our county; and I would say to them, that as to our comparative standing intellectually, they must judge of it by the samples that have left us. Butler county furnished the present Chief Justice of the State; it is the county of his birth and early education. It was here in the log cabin that he laid the foundation of his great distinction as a scholar and jurist. Your great orator, Tom Marshall, is from Butler county. He doubtless remembers well the paths and byroads, over hill and dale, that led him merrily to the old old log school house, with his Dilworth spelling book and Murray's grammar. I see here the worthy Mayor of your city of Allegheny. He, too, is of Butler county birth. He left us an active, healthy boy, and you have made a Mayor of him, and it is said he makes a good one. I might mention many others, but time will not permit.

Now that we have a railroad—a link in the great chain of fifty-five thousand miles of railway—we may hope to retain and increase our capital and to advance rapidly with all the advantages of the commerce of the country. We live at a time when things move speedily, and from this day forward we expect to move along.

The last decade is marked by some of the greatest events of the world. No one century for a thousand years back is equal to it. Within the last ten years we have had great revolutions in this country and in Europe. Here over twenty thousand miles of railroad have been projected and completed. Cities and countries, separated by seas and oceans, have been brought together commercially by the telegraphic cables that lie in the bottom of the ocean; new inventions in science and art, and the realization of unparalleled prosperity—all within the seventh decade of the present century. Next we may expect air line railroads avoiding curvatures and lessening time and distance of travel.

Whatever may come, we feel that Butler county is now in line to march with the advancing column as one of the great firm whose capital stock is the trade and commerce of the world.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

The regular toasts here closed and the following letters were read:

PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your card of invitation "to join an Excursion Party over the Butler Branch of the West Penna. Railroad" on Wednesday, January 18, 1871, and sincerely regret that professional engagements prevent my acceptance. As "a native" of Butler county, and extensively acquainted with her people, and entertaining a deep interest in all that tends to promote their happiness and material welfare. I heartily congratulate you upon the completion of your railroad, an event which is, I trust but a forerunner of that tide in your local affairs which will, in the near future, produce a flood of good fortune.

Very truly yours,
A. M. BROWN.

To Edwin Lyon, Esq., John H. Negley, Esq., and others, Committee &c.

FRANKLIN, January 9th, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: Your invitation to attend the opening of the Butler Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad has been received. I will join the excursion if I possibly can. It is an important occasion, the first opening of a railroad to Butler, my native home, dear to me with all the association of youth and manhood. January 18th, 1871—Happy day indeed in the history of Butler county! It is the beginning of a new era, a day of real prosperity. If our early fathers, the Beatty's, Ayers, Negleys, Bredis, Campbells, Duffs, Sullivans, and hundreds of others of their day and generation, who have gone the course of all living, could Rip Van Winkle like rise from their resting places and again visit the native hills of Butler county, they, too, would rejoice with exceeding joy that along the valleys, where in years long gone by, they were wont to hear the howl of the wolf and the gun of the hunter, to-day they would see them improved and blossom as a rose, and the iron horse move along with lightning speed, carrying to the markets of the world the products of the county of Butler, second to none in Western Pennsylvania.

Butler county is but yet a sleeping giant. She has embedded within her hills as much, if not more coal, limestone, and iron ore than any county in the western part of our noble old State, and the day is not far distant when she alone will supply the vast country bordering on the lakes, New York and Canada with fuel to light their homes, and iron ore and limestone to run their furnaces.

In conclusion, I will again say I will be with you if I can, and wishing that all may pass off satisfactorily to the invited guests,

I am, very truly yours,
JAMES M. BREDIN.

J. H. Negley, John S. Campbell, Edw. Lyon, and others, Committee.

All of the speeches were limited to three minutes, but the company were so well entertained that they could have listened much longer had not the young folks, and for that matter many of the elders manifested an anxiety not to interfere with

THE "HOP,"

which was to follow. It followed, and the hopping continued until about three A. M. Were we not fearful of injuring a fair reputation by "Jenkinism," certainly we would gratify the curious with a reference to the dressing indulged in, but we refrain; let it suffice for the general reader to know that, though Butler heretofore has not had a railroad, somehow Fashion has found her way thither, and among the fairest portion of that happy land hath found many ardent votaries.

The evening exercises were crowned with the dance, and the same agility was apparent among those who were interested in a continuation of the festivities—which included the town—visitors and all.

YESTERDAY'S CEREMONIES

Were opened publicly at nine o'clock, when a solemn funeral sarcophagus, almost concealed by a black drapery, drew up in front of the Lowry House. A minute inspection of the sombre vehicle revealed the fact that it was the

VENERABLE "OLD LINER,"

which for many years had been the only means of transportation between Butler and the rest of the world. Its disconsolate owner, Mr. D. S. Walker, who has "run the machine" for years past, in a funeral way, invited the "boys" from Pittsburgh to assist him in the funeral procession as a last tribute of respect to the old stage line, which had thus died in the thirtieth year of its age. They assisted, and traversed the streets of the corporation in a manner somewhat jovial, rather in strange contrast to the habiliments of woe with which their vehicle was clothed. After surveying, in this style, the beauties of the place, the riders dismounted and organized a meeting, when a committee consisting of Messrs. Yeager, Gray and McKnight was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in reference to the sad event.

IN MEMORIAM.

The committee reported as follows:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. to build a branch to Butler, thereby connecting it with the civilized world and Pittsburgh, and doing away with stage lines.

Resolved, That Col. Walker, proprietor of the stage line, be allowed to sell his horses to whoever he pleases, and for as much as he can get, the money received therefor to be donated to the Ladies' Sewing Society of Butler; and the coaches, for the many bumps they have given the citizens while traveling to and from Butler and Pittsburgh, to be sentenced by His Honor, Judge McGuffin, to thirty days imprisonment in jail, unless sooner carried out through the keyhole by *Bugs*.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Pittsburgh delegation is due and hereby tendered to Col. Walker for the kindness and politeness shown to us.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

The visitors then engaged the services of the Butler Brass Band, and serenaded at their residences the Misses, Graham, Zimmerman, Bredin, Speer, Reiber, Niblock, Mitchell, Mertz, and about twenty others of the ladies who had been instrumental in arranging the entertainments which had marked the evening previous.

THE EXCITEMENT

throughout the town continued through the morning; every man, woman and child seemed to be out and happy—the compressed essence of forty "Fourths" would have been but a small circumstance in comparison with the general joy of the occasion.

The Committee of arrangements had hit upon a novel idea, and announced that a free excursion to and from Freeport would be given to all who put in appearance at the hour, for the starting of the train.

At one o'clock the visiting delegation formed in line, and headed by the band, marched to the Depot. Here they found assembled those who desired to go on the free excursion, and although nine cars had been provided, they had difficulty in procuring seats. Every child of Butler seemed to be aboard, and amid the wildest enthusiasm the train moved off—the visitors bidding adieu to the place with regretful feelings and the most happy remembrances. At Freeport they changed cars and the Butler train, with its load of childish freight merry as larks, and smiling and bright as a May day sun, returned homeward.

HOME AGAIN.

The Pittsburgh delegation arrived in Allegheny about six o'clock, and were enthusiastic in their praises of the hospitality, the sociability, the beauty of the fairer portion, and the general excellencies of head and heart, of their Butler entertainers. In despair of adequately expressing themselves, they simply voted the excursion a marvelous success, and the people beyond all praise.

Thus endeth the chapter, which records one of the most thoroughly enjoyable, railroad excursions, and the formal dedication of a new and important link in that chain of Railways which has brought the "Keystone" such prosperity and development.

A STEAM NIMROD.

Hunting Antelopes with a Steamboat.

The following extraordinary narrative is taken from a recent number of the Sioux *City Journal*:

"One of the most laughable as well as one of the most exciting hunts that ever occurred on the Missouri river was witnessed by those on board the steamer Peninah, on her last trip up the river while on her way for Fort Rice, Dakota territory, loaded with United States troops. When within sixty miles of Fort Rice a herd of antelopes was discovered quietly feeding on the bank of the river and within one hundred yards of the boat, as she rounded a bend. Captain Brady was the first to discover them from his position in the pilot house, and called for Mr. Hamoton, the clerk of the boat, to take a shot. He started forward, carbine in hand, as did three or four soldiers who were on deck at the time, and all fired together.

"The remainder of the men, being down below and not aware of what was going on, were startled when the shots were fired. In an instant all was confusion on board. Some in their alarm believed it to be an Indian attack, thinking that Spotted Tail & Co. were taking that means of showing their appreciation of the honors which were so lavishly bestowed upon them on the occasion of their recent visit to Washington. Others imagined the boats to be sinking, and were making frantic appeals to the pilot to have soundings made, so that they could calculate their chances for a wade. But neither of the surmises were correct, for the innocent cause of all the excitement, as soon as the first shots were fired, started on a run toward the boat, as in the opposite direction the bluffs at this point were so high they could not climb them.

"Now ensued a scene that baffles description. All hands were armed, and popping away. 'Here they come!' 'There they go!' 'Whoop, hurrah!' and confusion reigned supreme. Away went the antelopes, taking a backward direction along the beach. Back went the boat. Bang! bang! went the muskets. Ding, ding, went the engine's bell, calling to the engineer to back with all speed, so as to keep within musket shot. 'Hurrah! there goes one,' is the shout, and the cook of the boat, who up to this time had preserved his wonted equilibrium, suddenly upset a pitcher of hot water on a lame dog, who, unaware of the battle without, was slyly appropriating a piece of his buffalo steak to his heirs and assigns forever. It is needless to say that he lost his appetite by the warm application administered to him.

"The antelopes commence falling.

"'Man the yawl,' shouts the captain, 'and pick up the dead.' Away goes the yawl; away go the remaining antelopes, and on comes the steamer puffing and blowing as if it were fully conscious of the intense excitement pervading all hands on board.

"No more antelopes were now seen, and preparations were made to go ahead, when the chambermaid (a newly enfranchised citizeness), who had taken up her position on the top of the laundry to watch events, suddenly discovered 'one more unfortunate,' and the last of his herd making a bold effort for life by swimming the river.

"'Yes! Come yer, yer sogers!' is heard, and with majestic sweep of the hand and extended eye-balls, she directs attention to the game. 'Four he goes!' In an instant a score of rifles crack, and the poor antelope sinks to rise no more.

"In the meantime the yawl has not been idle, and several are the reward of their labors. The yawl returns to the boat and the hunt is ended, all congratulating themselves upon its successful termination.

"The most singular part of the fun lies in the fact that there were but seven antelopes killed, and as each man and the chambermaid claims to have killed from three to four mathematics were of no use in deciding the figures.

"With a whistle of victory the boat is headed up stream, and here ended the greatest of all modern achievement—hunting antelopes with a steamboat."

The First American Nail Factory.

From a description of Boonetown, a decayed village of New Jersey, given recently in the New York Evening *Post* we extract the following:

Boonetown received its name from Thomas Boone, Governor of the province of New Jersey in 1760. Long before that time, however, a settlement had existed there, the members thereof being engaged in smelting the iron ores of the neighborhood, which were brought to their furnaces in leathern bags on horses' backs, and which, after being made into pig iron and beaten into bars by heavy trip hammers worked by the power of the river, were again strapped on the horses, and then taken across the mountains to the town of Newark, whence vessels conveyed them to England. English workmen made up the iron for Jerseyite provincials into nails, pickaxes and such things as were needed, and then sent it back to them. All these things could have been done at Boonetown itself, but the policy of England required that the provinces should manufacture nothing, and so the iron was forced to cross the ocean twice, before a nail could be driven into a board at Boonetown.

Boonetown grew yearly in strength and power. Colonel Ogden, whose family had owned the property before him, was its proprietor, and laid out what was then considered large sums in adorning and beautifying his settlement. But the shipment of the iron to England before it could be manufactured, rankled in the Colonel's breast, and secretly, in the year 1770, he laid plans to build a mill for the slitting and sawing out of nails. A trustworthy friend in England obtained drawings of a mill there, and with much caution the most skilled mechanics of Boonetown went to work on the illegal and dangerous mill. To cover still further his designs, Col. Ogden erected a flour mill on the side of a hill, to which, with infinite difficulty, he carried a sluice of water. As the little settlement contained only friends, the building below the flour mill of an extra story to contain the slitting machine, soon became known in the vicinity, but was kept a carefully-concealed secret from the outside world.

After much difficulty and patience the machine was completed and a trial was had. Alas! At each stroke of the saw the teeth flew into atoms, and the iron bars refused to become narrow slits, from which would result nails.

Almost in despair a well-tried workman was dispatched to England to find out at what point the machine was deficient, but on his arrival there his speech proclaimed him to be an American, and being caught examining a mill he was arrested and confined for three years in prison. He managed to escape, however, and returned to Boonetown (where he had been mourned as dead), bearing with him the valuable intelligence that the application of suet to the teeth of the saw would enable it to work with ease. This being done, the nails were made in quantities, and soon became known through New Jersey and New York.

But the making of those forbidden nails came to the ears of the Governor of the Province, and, in the interests of the Crown and the iron manufacturers of England, it was determined to stop the manufacture and destroy the illegal mill. A party of British troops, under the command of officers, whose name history reveals to us, was therefore dispatched to hunt up the offending mill, and traces were found which drew suspicion upon Boonetown. As no person could definitely point out the mill, the soldiers ascended the Rockaway river, feeling assured that the power to work the machine was obtained from that stream. The way, which was weary and long, led through an almost totally uninhabited country, and the troops, unaccustomed by their easy life in the cities of the provinces to hardships, became demoralized.

Here history leaves us in doubt as to whether Colonel Ogden hid, as it is asserted, his lower mill from view, by transplanting large evergreen trees and placing them around it, so that the soldiers saw only the flour mill; or as is more likely, and is also asserted, went down to meet the party and welcome them to his mansion, where by good living and the best of wine, he entirely won the goodwill of the officers, and either blinded their eyes so that they saw not the illegal mill, or else, and more likely, made himself so popular a boon companion that none told any tales of him after their return. And so the first American nail mill flourished and triumphed over so many and such serious difficulties.

An Unfortunate.

The *Journal de Dijon* writes that a French officer, who had been paroled by the Prussians, and then fled and rejoined the Army of the North, was recaptured in the neighborhood of Rouen, by the Germans. He was taken back to Germany, convicted and sentenced to be shot; but having some money concealed about his person, he bribed the jailer, who procured him the dress of a woman and aided him to escape from his prison. He succeeded in getting close to the Belgian border in this disguise, but at Aix La Chapelle, being a little late for the train which would carry him to a place of safety in a little while, he forgot, momentarily, the character he had assumed, and ran to the train, which was already in motion, as fast as his legs would carry him. His immense steps aroused the suspicions of some policemen who were at the depot, and they signaled the train to stop, running at the same time toward the disguised officer. The latter, almost frantic at seeing himself discovered, rushed toward the train, tried to jump aboard, but missed his foothold and fell under the wheels, which, passing over his body, killed him instantly.

JUSTIN McCARTHY agreed, not long since, to furnish the Messrs. Harper forty-five short stories for their periodicals. The stories were to average four thousand words each, or about four columns of *Harper's Weekly* or *Bazar*, and his compensation for each was one hundred dollars. He is said to have written the forty-five stories in forty-five days, at the end of which time he received the forty-five hundred dollars. During the time he was engaged upon them, he was also employed in writing for the *Atlantic Magazine*, *Lippincott's Magazine*, the *Galaxy*, the *Independent*, and several daily papers, besides lecturing constantly, composing a book on America, and reading the newspaper puffs of his various articles.

Home Courtesies.

Now, you young fellow at the table reading the evening paper, and nodding in a surly way to your mother and sister, take a test. If your clothes breathed a delicious fragrance—say of heliotrope or roses—but would do so only when you were at home, or only when you went abroad, which would you choose? Would you smell sweet at home, or when you went away from home? Would you have a perpetual climate of rare odors in your own house or elsewhere? Of course you would have it at home for your own comfort and enjoyment, you curmudgeon, if for nothing else. But what is domestic courtesy but the breath of heliotropes and roses at home? It is as much for your own pleasure that you should be pleasant as it is for that of others. The happiest household in the world is that in which courtesy is new every morning and fresh every evening, like the celestial benedictions.

How many of us, brethren and sisters, make home the rag-bag of ill-humors and caprices, and wretched moods of every kind, while we carefully hide them from the stranger! When the guest arrives we slide a chair over the rent in the carpet, and slip a tidy over the worn edge of the sofa-cushion, and lay a prettily bound book over the ink stain upon the parlor table-cloth; and so at his coming the flying hair is smoothed, and the sullen look is gilded with a smile, and the sour tone is suddenly wonderfully sweet. Shriveled old Autumn blooms in a moment into rosy Spring. And how is a youth to know that this house, where every thing seems to smile, is not always as warm and sunny as he finds it? Yet this young woman, so neatly dressed, so quietly mannered, so fascinating to the young man, may be the most "inefficient" of human beings. Still he can never know until it is too late. He can never put it to the proof. He takes the divinity upon trust. All that he knows is that she is a woman, and that he loves. And whether he thinks that household intelligence and thrift and endless courtesy come by nature, like Dogberry's reading and writing, or whether he assumes that, having a mother, his peerless princess has been carefully taught all the duties of a queen, or whether, as is most probable, he knows only that he loves, the duty of the parent is still the same. * * *

But to the ordeal of the household who can come too well prepared? And what parent what human being who has learned by experience, but would gladly equip every child with the most perfect equipment? No, Dorinda Jane, to whom the youth, crusty at home, will presently come sweetly smiling, it is not the flowing hair, and the graceful dress, and the bloom upon the cheek, and the soft lustre of the eye, that will make home happy. No, nor is it his horses and plate, and the luxury and ease he promises. If he is harsh and short and crabbed, what if he has fifty thousand a year? If you are careless and ignorant and helpless, the victim instead of ruler of your house, what if your eyes are black and your cheeks a dim carnation? And you, dear Sir and Madam, who permit that boor to sit surly at the table, and to growl in mono-syllables at home, you who suffer that fair-faced girl to grow up utterly unequal to the duties to which she will be called, you are responsible.—EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR, in *Harper's Magazine for February*.

—In Lexington yesterday all business houses were closed, it being the anniversary of the birthday of Gen. Lee. There was no demonstration, but an address was delivered at Washington College by the Hon. J. P. Holcombe.

When the gentle poet, Cowper, spoke of the "cup that cheers but not inebriates," he alluded to Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale, which was his favorite beverage.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—Ten good Common Cigar Makers at the Oakdale Cigar Factory. 1-18

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man of experience and steady habits as Assistant Bookkeeper or Clerk in a Mercantile or Manufacturing business. Address G. K., GAZETTE office. ja18:63

WANTED.—To buy, a HOUSE containing from five to seven rooms, in a good neighborhood, either in Allegheny or Pittsburgh. Address, with full particulars, No. 66 CRAFORD STREET, Pittsburgh. ja18:130

WANTED.—A situation as confidential servant of private secretary by a gentleman. Salary less an object than a comfortable home. Address for three days "XENOS," GAZETTE office.

WANTED.—By a Gentleman and Wife, no children, a neatly furnished house of seven or eight rooms, convenient to Penn street. Unexceptionable references given. Address P. W. GAZETTE office. 1-11

WANTED.—A first class girl for general housework. Apply at No. 18 CHESTNUT STREET, Pittsburgh. ja18:26

WANTED—A SMALL ROOM in a [illegible] building in Pittsburgh or Allegheny City, with [illegible] handy. Address H. W. C., GAZETTE office. 1-12

WANTED—BOARDING.—A pleasant HOME wanted by a Student near the Parks, North avenue, or between there and Suspension Bridge, Allegheny. Address "Student," GAZETTE office. 1-17

WANTED—BOARDING.—Two Single Gentlemen for a comfortable room and boarding. Mrs. H. C. PAVITT, 92 Beaver street, Allegheny city. References required. 1-11

WANTED—2 Good Boiler Makers. Steady employment and good wages. Address R. M. REED & CO., Steubenville, Ohio.

WANTED.—HARDWARE SALESMAN. A first class Hardware Salesman, with an established Western trade wanted by NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO., Philadelphia. ja7:31

WANTED—A TENANT for the room on the first floor Dispatch Building, from April next. Also, several other rooms to let. Apply to Mrs. J. HERON FOSTER, 201 South Avenue, Allegheny. 12-24-tf

WANTED.—A number of Active, ENERGETIC MEN to act as Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES in the city and county. We will employ men on guarantee salaries or pay liberal commissions. Good references required. WM. SUMNER & CO., ja15:49-T 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c. several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street (formerly St. Clair) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY who thoroughly understands housekeeping and especially cooking; must be without family incumbrances and be able to manage employees in a public institution. Wages to begin with $2 per month. For information apply immediately to Mrs. WM. A. HERRON, 95 Penn street. 1-12

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $25,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, no15 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES. $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET—Three story brick building No. 71 Logan street. In good repair; large yard; shade trees in front. Inquire of E. HOUSTON, corner Fifth avenue and Cherry alley. ja20

TO-LET.—RARE CHANCE.—That fine Ware House, corner Smithfield and Water streets; also the following Dwelling Houses: One two story house of nine rooms, No. 73 Second avenue; one three story house of nine rooms, No. 91 Washington street; one two story house of nine rooms, Allegheny avenue, Allegheny city; one cottage house of six rooms, Bidwell street, Allegheny city. Inquire of JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., ja20:tf Corner Smithfield and Water Sts.

TO-LET.—The Store, No. 71 Wood STREET, between Fourth avenue and Diamond street, lately occupied by the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company. Inquire of CHARLES HAYS, No. 162 Liberty street. ja18:82

TO-LET.—A STORE ROOM on Ferry street, second door from Diamond street. Inquire of HAYS & STEWART 102 Liberty street. ja13

TO-LET.—LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSE.—No. 155 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville, Pa. 1-14

TO LET—ROOMS—At No. 59 Fourth avenue, over the Western Savings Bank, very well suited for an Insurance company. Inquire at WESTERN SAVINGS BANK. ja13:46

TO-LET.—One or Two very pleasant furnished rooms, second story (front and rear,) Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. Address, with real name, "K." No. 38 Wood street. 1-11

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—House No. 28 Fifth street, opposite foot of Fifth avenue, containing 9 rooms water and gas. Enquire of ja11:111 JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville.

TO-LET—The Four Story Brick STORE, No. 74 Wood street. Enquire at 71 Market street, of HAYS & GETTY. 1-5

TO-LET—That fine New Warehouse, No. 72 Wood street, now occupied by the German Savings Bank. Enquire of W. H. HAYS, 18 Wood street. ja14:74 WFM

TO-LET—Three Story Dwelling and Store Room, No. 21 Diamond street. Enquire at No. 18 Wood street. ja14:74-WFM W. H. HAYS.

TO-LET.
STORE ROOM, No. 73 BEAVER AVENUE, Allegheny, with privilege of entire building. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises of de28 W. C. COOK.

TO-LET.
DUQUESNE HALL 77 and 79 Third avenue, TWO LARGE STORE ROOMS, 56, 58 and 60 Market street.
THIRD STORY DWELLING ROOMS, 56, 58 and 60 Market street.
THIRD STORY HALL, corner Third and Market street.
SMALL DWELLING, Soho and 5th avenue.
SECOND STORY STORE ROOM, corner Market and 3d avenue.
SECOND STORY FRONT OFFICE, No. 60 Market street.
SECOND STORY BACK OFFICE, No. 60 Market street.
THIRD STORY DWELLING ROOMS, Nos. 77 and 79 Third avenue.
SECOND STORY OFFICES, 77 and 79 3d ave.
ROOMS, Soho and 5th ave. Enquire of W. H. LOWE,
ja13 Of Gazzam & Co., 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—FOR ONE YEAR OR THREE, a Farm of 160 Acres, 20 of it woodland, on Allegheny Valley Railway eighteen miles from Central Depot, 1 mile from Parnassus Station, suitable for Market Gardener, Dairyman or Farmer. Frame House of four rooms, log stable, eight fields, well fenced and watered; rent $320. Conditions of lease can be learned at COPELAND'S STORE, Parnassus, or from ALEXANDER YOUNG, 3:13-F Box 267, Monmouth, Illinois.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST Mortgage Bond. Address "H," GAZETTE OFFICE. ja20

ASTRAY.—Was taken up astray on the premises of the subscriber in Kilbuck township, Allegheny county, Pa., one RED COW with white spot on forehead. The owner of the same are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or if not claimed in due time she will be sold according to law. ja19:56 WM. TEUTEBERG.

PITTSBURGH OIL COMPANY,
LUBRICATING OILS,
358 Penn Street.
ja20:80

LUBRICATING OILS.
300 lb's. Pure West Virginia Oil;
500 " Pennsylvania Natural Oil;
250 " Winter Pressed Paraffine Oil;
50 " B. W. Whale Oil;
100 " Banks and Straits Oil.
In store and constantly arriving.
PITTSBURGH OIL CO.
ja20:80 358 Penn street.

JAMES B. DODGE,
Bookseller, Stationer,
AND
PAPER DEALER,
68 Fifth Avenue, (2d door,)
(Next door to Opera House)
Miscellaneous Books,
School Books,
Law Books,
Blank Books, of all kinds,
Writing Papers,
Counting House Stationery,
Legal Stationery,
Legal Blanks,
Dockets.
Mercantile Printing
Executed in the latest styles.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. ja24

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A corner acre lot, fruit trees splendid building site finest view in the county at N-ville station, borough of Bellevue. For terms, address E. K., 65 FOURTH AVENUE ja25:59

FOR SALE—GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Wheat, Barley, Corn, Clover and Timothy Seeds in store and to arrive, for sale by ja1:66 McHENRY & HOOD, 555 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—Small Brass Foundry doing a good business in a good locality. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. A good opportunity for a man with small means. Address D. P. H., GAZETTE office. ja17:32

FOR SALE.—TURNIPS.—500 bushels Choice IOWA TURNIPS in store and for sale at a low figure by 1-11 McBANE & ANJER, 141 Water street.

FOR SALE.—No. 5 Burke & Barnes' SAFE. One Oak Writing Desk; One Vat, holding six barrels, One Stove. Inquire at 26 MARKET STREET. 12-31:tf

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP.—Over 200 FARMS in Shenandoah Valley. For Circular, address J. H. BRISTOR, ja14:41 T Box 75, Martinsburg, W. Va.

FOR SALE.—A Dwelling House of eight rooms on Forty-third street, near Butler, now occupied by William Bailey. Possession April 1st. Will be sold low. Apply to JOHN W. RIDDELL, Attorney at Law, ja13:j41TTHS 114 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.
EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2 LARD OIL, LUBRICATING OILS, Etc.
Also, PRIME FAMILY LARD, in tierces, barrels and buckets, at lowest rates.
JAS. DALZELL & SON, oc14:h19 60 and 90 Water street.

FOR SALE.
1 large 2 horse SPRING WAGON.
1 light 1 horse SPRING WAGON.
1 light 1 horse CART.
1 FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.
Lot of EMPTY BARRELS, by JOHN DYER, ja6 Mary's Court, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—COAL WORKS.—700 Acres, Railroad, Houses Pit Wagons, Mules, Tools, Boats and Fixtures in running order. Low for cash or trade for property, or will lease the same; situated on the Ohio river. Other property of all kinds in the city. 20 acres with improvements, 16 miles on the Central Railroad; also, property in Sharpsburg and in the city and Etna. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, de16 110 Grant St., opposite the Cathedral.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 Story Dwelling, with 4 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to se22 B. McLAIN & CO., No. 164 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
ON 44th STREET—Two Handsome Brick Dwellings of 7 and 8 rooms respectively. Lots 48 by 100 and 36 by 127.
ON 43d STREET—One very fine two story Brick Dwelling of 9 rooms. Lot 24 by 127.
ON BUTLER STREET—One Handsome Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms and finished attic. Lot 20 by 160.
ON 45th STREET.—Two very fine lots 20 and 24 by 100.
ON 44th STREET.—An elegant Lot 46 by 108.
Farms, Houses, Lots of all descriptions, and Money in sums of $500 to $5,000 may be had at T. R. SILL & SON, hc6 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

FOR SALE.—Residence No. 155 SOUTH AVENUE, Allegheny, containing 10 Rooms, furnished with Gas throughout; hot and cold water in front and rear; bath room and water closets adjoining front bed room; wash house carriage house, etc., on lot. Drainage under the entire property. Garden with fine shade trees in front and side yards.
Lot 30 by 150, to a passed street in the rear.
Street Cars pass at the back door.
For terms, etc., enquire of C. HANSON LOVE, ja13 No. 58 Fourth Avenue.

Desirable Property
FOR SALE.
One of the most desirable and conveniently located residences in Allegheny City, the homestead of the late Rev. John T. Pressly, D.D. This property fronts on Washington street and West Penn R. R., is 80 feet in front by 350 feet in depth.
For full particulars enquire of THOS. McCANCE, No. 106 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or Rev. J. C. STEELE, No. 40 Diamond, Allegheny. ja13:312

HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN 17th ward, at 48th and Centre streets for rent or lease for a term of years. The house contains 17 apartments above the cellars, of which there are five; with large ice house and other outbuildings, and is located in a good neighborhood for a first class boarding house, with abundance of fruit and grounds for picnics, &c. Also, the subscriber will lease for the term of ten years a few lots on Centre street, with the privilege to the lessees to take the lots at their market value at the end of the lease. For terms inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. ja13 SAMUEL DUFF.

RIVER AVENUE PROPERTY.—A well built and conveniently arranged dwelling house of hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, wash house, cellar, bath room and five chambers, gas and water fixtures, near Hand street bridge. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, ja17 56 Smithfield street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFER FOR RENT OFFICES,
In Suits or Single Rooms, in their New Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The Building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on the first of April next. de8:k16 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

N. O. MOLASSES.—14 bbls on Sale LONGWORTH to arrive, for sale by de9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY PEACHES.—130 sacks in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEA NUTS.—200 sacks in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1871.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110⅝@110¾.

JUDGE KELLY has laid the opinion of Hon. W. M. Evart's adverse to the constitutionality of the Income Tax, before the Committee of Ways and Means, and will urge an early day be appointed for debate.

THE Saulsbury family continue to run the little State of Delaware. Governor Eli Saulsbury, brother of the present Senator, was nominated in caucus for United States Senator. What would Democracy in Delaware do without the Saulsbury family.

THE House bill ceding back the jurisdiction to Ohio, of the grounds of the Soldier's Home was concurred in by the Senate. It was opposed for the reason that it did not give the inmates of the Soldiers Home a right to vote in Ohio, but was finally passed.

THE bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals transported on railroads, has passed the House, by a very large majority. It is a measure the Senate should support. Independent of the fact that humanity pleads for it, the old plan of transportation brought cattle to our markets broken down, diseased, and actually unfit to be slaughtered for food.

A CARGO of Indian Rubber arrived at New York, on the afternoon of December 31st, but too late for entry. The question arose whether it should be admitted under the old tariff, or under the tariff which went into effect January 1st, 1871. It arrived on December 31st, 1870, but entry was not made until January 1st. The House passed a bill admitting it under the new tariff.

NEW YORK is struggling for the centennial Fourth of July celebration to be held in New York. Horace Greeley and others, members of the Industrial Institute of New York, have signed a memorial to the Senate, setting forth that that Institute began in 1867 to prepare for that anniversary. Philadelphia is the proper place, and New York is no more entitled to it than Arizona.

AS ONE of the illustrations of the South "accepting the situation," the Richmond Senate voted $600 to purchase the portrait of General Robert E. Lee, while a motion to purchase a portrait of General George H. Thomas was lost. And yet—strange as it may seem—Lee was a traitor, while General Thomas was a soldier who fought in defence of the Union. What is the use of talking about "disfranchisement" being the stock in trade of *Southern* Politicians, when every opportunity the South has, it "disfranchises" loyal Union soldiers.

THE LETTER of Special Treasury Agent Wicker, to the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing communications relative to the unlawful acts of wreckers on the Florida coast, will unquestionably be a cause of general surprise. This class of robbery and indeed often of murder, demands instant attention. That there should be at present no law that will meet these illegal practices is certainly very strange. In October, Spanish and British vessels, were plundered and burned on the coast. By all means let stringent measures be at once resorted to, to prevent such crimes in the future.

FROM a communication of the Postmaster General to the Senate, we learn that an effort has been made to ascertain how much free matter passed through the postoffices for a period of six months, from January 1 to June 30, 1870. The total number of offices that made report was only 8,583, some 20,000 failing to report. The returns from the reporting offices show that in six months there were transmitted 5,140,796 franked letters. The postage on these amounted to $655,548. There were also 2,047,971 pounds of other franked matter, on which the postage would have amounted to $260,848. From the estimate of the Postmaster General, had all the offices reported for one year, the amount would have reached $2,543,327 72.

WHERE WE STAND

In the consideration of all bills arising either in the State Legislature or in Congress, we shall be governed solely by the merits of the bill. With the individual actors, offering, supporting, or objecting to those bills, we have nothing whatever to do, so far as guiding our opinion on the bill itself is concerned. We fought the fight in the county of Allegheny on a platform strictly defined, and every member either of Congress or the Legislature, was pledged to faithfully carry out the resolutions of the convention. So long as bills offered agree in spirit and letter with these resolutions we shall endorse them; when they diverge in any way from the spirit and letter of those resolutions, we shall most unhesitatingly condemn them.

We also advocated the election of certain men. We assured our fellow-citizens that these gentlemen were capable, honest and efficient, and that they would carry out the wishes of the people, as expressed by the convention. Should we find that we have erred in our estimate of our members, and that they intend to shirk or evade their pledges, in any manner, or in any form, we will, to the best of our ability, point out these men and their violation of pledges to the public, and urge that in the future, no reliance may be placed upon them. Our efforts to secure the election of the nominees of the regular Republican Convention, were not half way measures, for the purpose of securing a victory and then quietly to sleep, no matter how our candidates might conclude to act.

As our efforts to secure the election were unstinted, so will our condemnation of any trickery or evasion of pledges, be without restraint. Our members of the Legislature and Congress owe a duty, not only to the Government at large, but in every bill affecting a certain locality, that duty extends specially to the citizens of the locality affected by the bill. We hold that no man, a member of Congress or the Legislature, has any right to offer an important local bill affecting the direct interests of his constituents, without first ascertaining their wishes in that respect. For an utter disregard of this feature, that *should* accompany all local bills, Gen. Negley has placed himself in a position, to force from him an explanation of his conduct. We are not in this instance prejudging him, because it may be possible that his bill does not carry with it those characteristics that are most unquestionably odious to all our citizens. But be that true or untrue, he will be called upon to explain *after having offered it*, when it is self evident the explanation should have been made long before it was offered at all. We do not as yet positively condemn the bill, but we do condemn the manner of its presentation, as very unfair to his constituents, and as not treating them with the respect they deserve. They are entitled to a return for the honors they have extended to him, and they will feel and act, on every attempt to thrust a most important bill through Congress, on his individual judgment, without first ascertaining the wishes of his constituents. It is time, high time, that members should understand, that one of the first things for them to do, is at all events, not to swing themselves loose from their constituents, but that they should at all times and under all circumstances endeavor to ascertain what the district they represent may desire.

It is very easy to accomplish this. A copy of the bill sent, *before* it was presented, to the district represented by Mr. Negley, would have informed our people of the intent and purpose of the bill. Had this been done Mr. Negley would not have been called upon to explain his arsenal bill. Had he adopted this plan, his bill, (at present a perfect mystery so far as any of its features may be regarded,) relative to a new Custom House, would not have startled his constituency by the mystery that envelops it. We condemn, without restraint, these individual efforts, and urge that they be put a stop to at once. No matter how honest and upright a man may be, he is always *justly* liable to have his conduct criticised unfavorably, when he seeks to pass important local bills in this way.

What we have said of our member of Congress will be made to apply to the presentations of all bills in the State Legislature, directly affecting the county of Allegheny. *We do not propose to support any measure, merely because a member from this district offers the bill. We want to know what is in the bill?* We do not know what provisions were embraced in Mr. White's bill for the reduction of fees. So far as the reduction of the fees alone can be regarded, we earnestly urge its passage. But we will not support a local bill because it may wear some few characteristics that satisfy us. Mr. White prepared that bill, and we know that it has been changed, tinkered with, altered in many respects from its first preparation. It would have been but little trouble for Mr. White to have given to the public a full synopsis of that bill. It might have been some trouble to him, but he was elected to do work, and the public will not excuse him or any other member for that reason. Why is it that he moves to refer it to the Allegheny delegation? Is there a fight over some of its provisions? All we know, is, that the Allegheny delegation refused to vote on Mr. White's motion, and so far as that is concerned, they may be quite as much in the right as Mr. White.

We know now that Mr. White stands in antagonism to the balance of our members, and we further know by their refusal to vote for it being submitted to the Allegheny delegation, that its strength as a popular measure will be weakened in the Judiciary Committee of which Mr. Robb is a member. Had we a synopsis of the bill, we could speak advisedly of it, but as our people are kept totally in the dark, save as regards a few trinkets that are thrown out for effect, we will not endorse the bill, nor condemn the members who refused to vote.

In our Legislature, as in Congress, cannot this habit of keeping the citizens in the dark until *after* a bill has been offered, cease at once? Let the people know what is proposed to be accomplished. Then if it pleases us we will endorse it, and if it does not we will condemn it no matter who may offer it. We call now for information from our delegation, both with regard to the bill and their action on it. We claim this, as not only a right of the citizens they represent, but as a concession due to us, in having urged their election on the ground that the reduction of fees would be a measure they would advocate in the Legislature. They have not done so. A bill has been brought before the House, an evident difference of opinion has arisen, and a most important resolution in the convention and a firm pledge by the members, have apparently been trifled with. If there is no excuse for it, we shall urge upon our citizens to make a note of it for future positive action. The day has passed, if it ever did exist, when the earnest recommendation of this journal for the election of any man on the grounds presented by us at the late election, shall be trifled with, with impunity.

—Since the above was placed in type, we have received a letter from General Negley, which we publish, explaining his whole course with reference to the Arsenal bill. We regard it as a complete vindication of the charge that he was acting upon his individual opinion without consulting the wishes of his constituents.

So far as our strictures refer to his introduction of the Arsenal bill, we consider his letter a full vindication of his conduct.

CARD FROM GEN. J. S. NEGLEY.

Inasmuch as considerable interest has been taken in the subject of the removal of the Arsenal, and as few of the constituents of Gen. Negley properly understood his motives in advocating the measure, we telegraphed to him for an explanation. Our message elicited the subjoined reply, which clearly lays the responsibility of the movement at the doors of the late City Council. Here is what Gen. Negley writes:

WASHINGTON, January 18, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE—*Gentlemen:* I appreciate the kindness conveyed in your telegram, received this morning, and in reply will acquaint you with the reasons governing my action relative to the removal of the Allegheny Arsenal.

That my motives were, personally, entirely disinterested and unimpeachable, becomes undisputably apparent from the facts I shall outline.

During the last session, I received an official copy of the following joint resolutions of the Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh:

"WHEREAS, The present location of the United States Arsenal buildings in the geographical centre of the city of Pittsburgh, owing to the increase of her population, is highly objectionable, a serious barrier to needed municipal improvements, as well as dangerous to the lives and property of the citizens. Therefore be it:

"*Resolved*, by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, That Congress be and is hereby respectfully urged to take such legislative action as will effect the removal of the United States Arsenal, magazines, etc., to some suitable locality outside of the corporate limits of the city of Pittsburgh.

"*Resolved*, That copies of the foregoing preamble and resolution be transmitted to our Representatives and Senators, with the request that they lay the same before each House of Congress to the end that suitable action be taken thereon, and further, that they be requested to obtain, if practicable, the cession of the Arsenal grounds to this city for use in perpetuity as a public square."

These resolutions were accompanied and followed by a number of letters of unquestionable weight, requesting immediate legislative action.

The importance of the measure induced me to treat the request with deliberation, but in the autumn canvas I was again repeatedly urged by many most highly respected citizens of Lawrenceville, to favor the removal of the Arsenal and since then numerous letters were addressed to me presenting views similar to those set forth in the resolutions referred to, among which I quote the following extract, written by a highly respected gentleman of well-known integrity, who, from his official position, is well qualified to interpret the views of his fellow-citizens:

"I am urged to write to you upon a matter in which our people take great interest, to wit: in regard to the sale of the Arsenal grounds in the Sixteenth Ward, late Lawrenceville. They desire me to urge upon you to accomplish it if at all possible and it will greatly add to your reputation at home if it is done promptly. To one so entirely familiar as you, I need not suggest any reasons why it should be done. Having passed the Military Committee as we are informed, and having been put in your hands by them to prepare a bill for the sale, whether rightfully or wrongfully *you* will be held responsible for the result if the thing fails. May I ask for myself and for others of your constituents that you will give it your immediate attention. I need not say to you that touching this matter you have all of your constituents of all parties at your back."

I therefore presumed this question had reached its perfect solution when such expressions of public sentiment were presented to me, with the approval of both branches of the City Councils, without a single utterance of opposition addressed to me during a period of *ten* months, whilst so many prominent citizens urged the measure.

The proposition to donate the land to the municipal authorities of Pittsburgh for a park or public square was unfavorably received by the President and officers of the War Department.

At the same time the attention of the Military Committee was directed to the recommendation of the Secretary of War in his annual report, viz: (Vol. 1.)

"It is recommended that "Rome Arsenal," New York, "Champlain Arsenal," Vermont, "Mount Vernon Arsenal," Alabama, "Appalachicola Arsenal," Florida, and "North Carolina Arsenal," North Carolina, be sold and that the captured lands in Shreeveport, La., and Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and in Marion and Davies counties, Texas, be also disposed of. A similar recommendation was made in my last annual report. There are *many other arsenals throughout the country*, which in my opinion *should be sold* and the proceeds used if necessary for the erection of a principal arsenal for the Atlantic coast. Not only economy, but many interests connected with the subject make it advisable to dispose of those which can now be spared with advantage, the proceeds to be used as above indicated. Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, has been established as the principal arsenal for the valley of the Mississippi. A personal inspection, minutely made, of the improvements at that point, in September last, gave me great satisfaction, as they are of an extensive and substantial kind and such as are demanded by the growing power of the country and of the west. An arsenal of like character in the east could be erected from the proceeds of the sales of useless arsenals, without any appropriation of funds from the public Treasury." (Vol. I. p. 12.)

I quote also the "renewed" recommendation of the Chief of Ordinance, Vol. 1, page 290, viz:

"Some of the Arsenals referred to are situated in the vicinity of large cities, obstructing their growth and causing anxiety and alarm to the inhabitants on account of the dangerous material stored in them. Their sites have become very valuable, and should be disposed of. I recommend that Congress be requested to authorize the Secretary of War to sell such Arsenals as in his opinion are no longer required, and to apply the proceeds of the sale to the purchase of suitable sites for a principal Arsenal of construction and deposit, and a depot for gunpowder, and the erection thereon of suitable buildings. As the money which may be derived from this source will be sufficient for the establishment and completion of such an Arsenal of construction and powder depot as are now needed, no appropriation by Congress of money to carry out my recommendation will be necessary, and economy and efficiency in the department will thereby be promoted."

I was formally instructed by the Military Committee to prepare and offer a bill "*to carry into effect the resolutions transmitted by the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, and the economical purposes of the Secretary of War and the Committee.*"

In doing this I so worded the bill that the property might be purchased at a reasonable rate for the use and benefit of the city; believing that one of the subdivisions of the tract could be disposed of by the city in small apportionments, for a sum sufficient to pay the entire cost—at the same time providing a public square, market house, hall, etc., etc., besides other municipal advantages.

Should the city decline being the purchaser, the property could be disposed of at public auction to the highest bidder.

As the Arsenal is now used and managed, there is not the slightest possibility of bringing into partnership with the Government any of our industrial interests. The wealth which used to flow through these channels, have so far as the Allegheny Arsenal is concerned, dried up.

So numerous are the inventions, and so astonishing is the progress of the arts in every department of skill and labor which may be called upon to contribute to the science of war, that the belief that the government can rely upon or purchase from private establishments, cheaper and better manufactures is becoming one of general persuasion and of public policy; indeed this deserved and desirable economical result was during the war successfully attained in every branch, excepting the manufacture of fixed ammunition and the support of a number of useless Arsenals forms part of the taxes, assessed upon every tax-payer, while the economical administration of the military affairs of the country is much too important to be left to follow every incidental influence or the opposition of any particular locality.

The following statement showing the expenses of the Government in maintaining the Allegheny Arsenal, for the year ending December 31st, 1870, will show the tax-payers of my district the cost of furnishing an agreeable station for three officers and fifty enlisted men, and while these, and other officers and soldiers, are thus kept on easy guard duty, there comes appeal after appeal from Georgia, Kentuck and Texas for military protection.

The expenditures during the year ending December 31st, 1870, were disbursed as follows:

Articles purchased	$ 1,823 33	
Hired men	18,597 61	
Miscellaneous	323 05	
Amounted to		$20,742 99
Add to this amount the cost of paving, clothing and subsisting 50 enlisted men, about		$17,175 00
Also salaries of the three permanently stationed officers		$ 7,200 00
Total		$45,117 99

Besides this must be taken into account the cost and propriety of keeping thirty acres of valuable land in the very centre of a populous and growing city locked up with powder magazines and all the elements of destruction contained in fixed ammunition stored in the very midst of three thousand citizens of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, decreasing by the danger of life and property, the value of all the surrounding lots and premises.

The following extract from a letter addressed to me on the 13th inst., by Brigadier General E. B. Dyer, chief of ordinance, shows his views on the subject, viz:

"It is gratifying for me to know that is is your purpose to sustain my recommendation to reduce the number of Arsenals, and I hope that the recommendation of the Secretary of War, 'that authority be given by Congress to him, to sell such Arsenals as, in his opinion, may not be required, and apply the proceeds to the erection of one large Arsenal and one powder depot on the Atlantic coast,' will receive your approval and support."

The ground on which the Allegheny Arsenal is situated is very valuable, and the amount that can be realized from its sale would go far towards establishing such an Arsenal as is greatly needed. Should the authority asked for be given by Congress, the sale of the Allegheny Arsenal, which now obstructs the growth of Pittsburgh, will be recommended by this department. It is estimated that the Government can realize upwards of $1,000,000 from the sale of the Allegheny Arsenal."

If it was the desire of the citizens of Pittsburgh to continue the legislative bounty now granted to such military establishments, it is scarcely necessary for me to say that I should have yielded judicious obedience to their wishes if at any time they had been expressed in opposition to the resolutions passed by city Councils.

In conclusion, I am prompted by self-respect to repel the malignant accusation that I was actuated by "selfish and pernicious" influences, and the "propelling power of huge speculation."

The writer who can afford to use such terms in this connection, must be content with a small dividend of credit for common sense, or he has a natural capacity for misrepresentation and falsehood.

Yours, very truly,
JAS. S. NEGLEY.

SOME OF the Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature have formally expressed their dissatisfaction with the action of their Central Executive Committee in calling their State Convention for the 3d of May, and have insisted that the time must be changed, because the farmers will then be busily engaged on their farms, the lawyers attending their courts, and the merchants, mechanics, and other laboring men engaged at their business.

HON. EPHRAIM BANKS, formerly Auditor General of Pennsylvania, died at his residence, in Lewiston, a few days ago, at the advanced age of upwards of eighty years. He was an able man, and in his day was a power in the politics of Pennsylvania.

THE STATE.

THE Greensburg *Herald* has four mourning columns for Hon. John Covode.

LEHIGH University at Bethlehem is said to have the finest labratory in this country.

BISHOP DOMENEC will lecture on the Œcumenical Council in Beaver on the 30th inst.

THE Store House of Richard Jones, situated at Peachbottom slate quarries, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss is heavy notwithstanding an insurance of $3,000 upon the building and contents.

BY the breaking of the ice on Conestoga creek near Lancaster three lads were dropped into the water. The father of two of them tied a rope around his waist and went after them but was hauled in insensible, then one of the boys was rescued but the two brothers named Silliman, were drowned.

ON Friday, the 13th inst., the trial of Martin Harder, for the murder of Wm. Dall, was concluded at the court house in Clearfield. The jury found him guilty of murder in the second degree, and he was sentenced to spend eleven years and nine months in the Western Penitentiary, where he now is.

DONATION parties are very numerous now throughout the country. They are a miserable relic of a by gone age, and the sooner they cease the better. There is no respectable minister who would not far rather have his regular and legitimate salary properly paid to him, and no gifts or donations.

THIS pleasant picture is from the Greenville *Argus*: The A. & G. W. Railway, we are sorry to say, is badly out of repair. Hardly a day passes that there is not a train thrown off and the cars smashed to pieces. Trains are invariably behind time—sometimes more than three hours. Time tables are of no more use to travelers than a last year's almanac. Not only is it annoying to ride over such a road, but very dangerous also. Broken rails, rotten ties and general delapidation through mismanagement is fast driving trade from the road. We hope something will soon be done to get this road in a better condition.

THE Lancaster *Herald* says: A most disastrous fire occurred in the borough of Strasburg on Monday evening, whereby the large railroad depot and Forwarding Commission House, Steam planing Mill, Machine Shop, and Spoke Factory belonging to Heirs & Co., together with all the stock on hand and contained therein were destroyed. The fire broke out about 7 o'clock, and the buildings being all frame, with one exception, spread with great rapidity, sending forth a light which was plainly seen in this city. The loss is estimated at about $35,000, including buildings, Machinery &c.

The insurances amount to $21,300.

THE dead body of a man was found on the railway near Greenville, and the coroner's verdict was as follows: That deceased came to his death by strangulation, he having been placed in the situation he was found in an unconscious state, (produced by wounds in his head) by some person or persons to the Jury unknown, on the night of the 13th of January, 1871, in the township of Hempfield, in said county. And that said John Wilson having received the wounds in his head by some blunt instrument or substance, did become unconscious, and in an unconscious state, laid with his neck across the edge of a piece of board, and then and there died of strangulation. And the said person or persons who did place the unconscious body of said John Wilson in the position aforesaid did flee away and abscond, against the peace and dignity of this Commonwealth.

THE Carlisle (Pa.) *Herald* says: In West Pennsborough township the Dunlap family have been afflicted with some singular disease, which medical treatment does not seem to relieve. Some two weeks since Miss N. Dunlap was taken sick and died in a few days. In the meantime Mrs. Phillips, of Illinois, a relative, and staying with the family, took sick on the day of the first funeral. Mrs. J. Dunlap, wife of Mr. W. Dunlap, also took sick and in a few days both were taken to the grave in one funeral procession. About this time Mrs. Bell, of Middlesex township, a sister of the family, being there, took sick, and in a few days, died. Mr. W. Dunlap and Mr. McClay, a brother-in-law, who had been attending these people during their sickness, are now prostrated with the same disease, and fears are entertained that Mr. D. will not recover.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE colored people of Georgia intend to have a State convention February 1st.

MISS LAURA REAM received a flattering vote, for State Librarian in the Democratic caucus, at Indianapolis.

THE Ohio State Senate, on Tuesday, passed a resolution calling upon Governor Hayes to order an election in the Third District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Schenck.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: As an evidence of the progress of the country, we may cite the fact that another colored man, Mr. Jefferson Long, has just been admitted into Congress without a protest from the Democratic members or a word of disapproval from the Democratic press.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: The action of the Republican House in consenting to draw a committee in the Price Lynd case, is in strong contrast with the conduct of the Democratic Senate in the Dechert Lyndall contest. Mr. Strang's speech was a noble one, and he has shown that the Republican party, at least, is not afraid to investigate an election.

THE editor of the Evansville (Ind.) *Courier* ascribes his late defeat for the office of Director of the Southern Prison to the fact that he refused to join a caucus at the Bates House, because it was held on the Sabbath. Such respect for the holy day was not appreciated by his Democratic brethren, and hence he wasn't nominated.

THERE is much excitement in the South Carolina Legislature because of the disturbances and outrages in the northern part of the State. The Radical members are disposed to blame Governor Scott for not taking more effectual measures to suppress the riotous proceedings. The Conservative members justify him. He is opposed to sending the colored militia into the rebellious counties, but prefers to leave the work to the United States troops.

THE Common Council of Grand Haven, having tendered Hon. T. W. Ferry, the newly elected United States Senator from Michigan, a public supper, he declined the compliment in consequence of the recent death of his mother, and added: "In leaving home for the renewal of my public duties, assure my friends that I go with firmer purpose to fulfil my official relations, as shall reflect credit upon those who have chosen and who sustain me as their Representative."

INDUSTRIAL.

WE are indebted to the *Review and Price Current* for the following items:

W. J. ANDERSON & CO., proprietors of the old Pittsburgh Foundry, have bought the foundry and machine shop formerly owned by S. S. Fowler & Co.

THE Kemble Coal and Iron Company have erected an additional stack to their furnace at Riddlesburg, Bedford county, and are now prepared to manufacture twice as much iron as heretofore.

THE Richland Agricultural Works is a new association, organized for the manufacture of agricultural machinery, will do business at Mansfield, Ohio, and will have a capital stock of $250,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

A LARGE rolling mill is in progress of construction in South Bethlehem, Lehigh county, Pa. When completed, it will be sixteen hundred feet long, wings four hundred feet in length. One of the stacks, one hundred feet high, was finished last week.

THE first knitting mill ever put up in the United States was erected and operated at Cohoes, New York, in 1832. The place has now eighteen of these mills, which each turn out an average of about $100,000 worth of knitted shirts and drawers annually.

THE new works building by the Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Company are being rapidly pushed forward, and will be completed and in active operation by the first of February. These works, it will be remembered, were burned October 1st. The work of rebuilding was commenced November 5th—quick work. The new works will possess improved and greatly enlarged facilities.

THE Wellsville, Ohio, *Union* says: The rolling mill and blast furnace at Irondale, this county, are doing a good business. The former is being enlarged for the purpose of making railroad iron. It is a matter of great surprise how this place has improved. This part of the valley, which only a few years ago contained but one solitary house, is now filled with beautiful and substantial dwellings. Where all was quietness now resounds the hum and clatter of machinery, and the dense volumes of smoke by day, and the lurid glare from the many coal ovens by night, can be seen at a great distance.

STATE POLITICS.

OBITUARIES of Hon. John Hickman still keep coming in from the country papers.

THE Washington *Review and Examiner* from lack of originality, we presume, has begun to talk about "the ring" and "corruption" etc., all in connection with Mr. Mackey.

THE Lancaster *Examiner*, in writing of the election of Mr. Mackey says: Republicans ought to be pretty well satisfied that the thing is about right when it so much displeases the common enemy.

THE Beaver *Argus* praises Irwin for forbearance in not being elected to the State Treasury. We look to see Irwin turn about and praise the *Argus* for not taking the place of the New York *Tribune*.

The Somerset *Herald* says: We learn from Bedford that the friends of Hon. S. L. Russel and W. McClay Hall, Esq., are urging upon Gov. Geary, their appointment to the bench of this District to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge King. Nearly the entire bar of this place have signed a petition asking for the appointment of the Hon W. H. Koontz.

PARALYSIS.

State of Michigan, county of Isabella, ss: Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said State, Johnathan Ritter, of Salt River, Isabella county, Mich., who being by me duly sworn on oath, says that he has for twenty-seven months been so severely afflicted with rheumatism that he was unable to labor, and for the last eleven months previous to visiting the Magnetic Well could not dress or undress himself, or even step without the aid of crutches. From his stomach down to his feet was completely paralyzed, having no feeling whatever in his feet or legs. That after bathing in and using the waters from the Magnetic Well at St. Louis, Mich., for one week, was able to walk without crutches, and was free from rheumatic pain, that he is feeling well and regularly attending to his business; that his age is 29 years. JONATHAN RITTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.
ALBERT D. RUST, Notary Public.

Sold at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, Corner Penn and Sixth street.

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENTS.

Established facts are silent arguments which neither pen nor tongue can shake, and it is upon established facts that the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a health-preserving elixir, and a wholesome and powerful remedy, is based. When witnesses come forward in crowds, year after year, and reiterate the same statements in relation to the beneficial effects of a medicine *upon themselves*, disbelief in its efficacy is *literally impossible*. The credentials of this unequalled tonic and alterative, extending over a period of nearly twenty years, include individuals of every class, and residents of every clime, and refer to the most prevalent among the complaints which afflict and harass the human family. Either a multitude of people, strangers to each other, have annually been seized with an insane and motiveless desire to deceive the public, or Hostetter's Bitters, for no less than a fifth of a century, have been affording such relief to sufferers from indigestion, fever and ague, biliousness, general debility, and nervous disorders, as no other preparation has ever imparted. To-day, *while the eyes of the reader are upon these lines*, tens of thousands of persons of both sexes are relying upon the Bitters as a sure defence against the ailments which the present season engenders, and their confidence is not misplaced. The local potions which interested dealers sometimes endeavor to foist upon the sick in its stead, are everywhere meeting the fate that is due to fraud and imposture, while the demand for the great vegetable specific is constantly increasing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.
1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.
2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.
3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.
4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.
5th. It is highly ornamental.
6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.
7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.
Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.
Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
del

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
—
At $1.50,
Marseilles Quilts,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
—
At 5c., Linen Crash.
At 8½c., extra heavy Linen Crash.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Calicoes, extra good for the price.
At 8c., yard-wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 10c., yard-wide Bleached Muslins, a good article.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, worth 15.
At 18¾c., double width Colored Poplins.
At 25c., yard wide Heavy Poplins.
At 37½ and 50c., beautiful Serge Poplin Plaids.
At $1.50, Heavy American Silks, a decided bargain.
At 12½c., double width Plaid Flannels.
At 75c., Black Waterproof Cloth, a good article.
At 12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
At 12½c., Men's Shetland Merino Half Hose.
At 92½c., Men's Cloth Skirts.
At 50c., Ladies' Balmoral Skirts.
At 37½c., Ladies' Gored Jean Skirts.
At $1.25, Ladies' Scarlet Embossed Skirts.
At $1, Ladies' Kid Gloves, an extra good bargain.
At $3, Misses Double Woolen Shawls, and many other bargains.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HORNE & CO.,
Grand Clearance Sale,
Will be continued for a few days longer, as their new rooms, Library Building, is not quite ready for occupancy.
In the meantime, customers should call and secure some of the greatest bargains we have as yet offered in
White Goods,
Embroideries,
Underwear,
Gents' White and Percale Shirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Boulevarde Skirts,
Woolen Goods,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Mitts and Sacks,
Hats, Bonnets, and
Millinery Goods,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Fancy Goods and Small Wares.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
ja5

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st to December 31st, 1870.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital authorized and paid in		$100,000 00
2. ASSETS.		
U. S. 5 20 Bonds (par)		$ 5,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages		101,102 50
Bills Receivable		12,512 92
Allegheny and School Stocks		8,000 00
Bank and Insurance Books		6,705 00
Premiums uncollected		2,850 23
Cash in Bank		2,229 01
		$138,394 66
3. Amount of Premium received	$80,450 17	
4. Amount of Interest, Commissions, Premiums on 5-20 Bonds sold	20,737 27	
Balance Jan. 1, 1870	44,009 64	
		$95,197 08
5. DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$32,744 70	
Hull Losses	3,080 80	
Dividends, Nos. 4 and 5	20,000 00	
Stamps and Taxes	3,849 92	
Salaries and all other expenses	5,671 49	
Returned Premiums	1,205 77	
Commissions on Premiums	796 41	
		56,802 42
		38,394 66
Capital stock		$100,000 00
		$138,394 66
Office Safe and Furniture		350 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds and Bank Stocks		920 00
Assets January 1st, 1871		$139,664 66
6. Amount of Outstanding Risks December 31st, 1870		$2,484,251 74
7. Debts—One unadjusted loss not exceeding		$600 00

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ja15:164

RICHARD E. BREED.........JOHN J. HENDERSON

R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.

W. P. HUNKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS,
And dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, CANDY and SUGAR TOYS, NUTS, CIGARS, and
Prize Packages.
Nos. 222 and 224 LIBERTY STREET,
Corner Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD FISH and
AQUARIUMS,
STUFFED BIRDS,
IMMORTELLES,
DYED MOSS,
FERNS, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
Florists, 112 Smithfield street.
de31

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship.
☞ All orders by mail promptly filled. de30:d6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Complete Stock
OF
HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
—
All-wool Poplins and Serge Plaids.
Great bargains in Black Alpacas.
Gros Grain de Londres, very cheap.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Ladies' Shawls and Skirts at very low prices.
Cassimeres and Waterproof Cloths.
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds.
All kinds of Flannels.
White and Gray Blankets.
Heavy Honey-comb Quilts.
Light and Fancy Honey-comb Quilts.
Marseilles Quilts—a large stock at low prices.
8-4 Turkey Red Table Linen.
6-4 and 8-4 Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Shirting Muslins, Shirting Calicoes.
Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts, Cuffs, Collars, &c.
Carpet Chains, all colors.
Cotton Batting for Quilts and Comforts.
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.
Lace and Embroidered Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Beads, Bracelets and Necklaces.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SECURITY! JUSTICE! ECONOMY!
Life Association
OF AMERICA.
West Pennsylvania Department.
OFFICE:
100 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
ANTHONY M. COCHRANE, } Managers.
JAMES M. MACRUM, }

THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, organized in St. Louis, in June, 1868, has already attained the proportion of a NATIONAL INSTITUTION.

Its plan of HOME INVESTMENTS—by which the Trustees of every Department invest the funds thereof—gives a sense of security to those insuring, that cannot otherwise be realized. Hence it is everywhere welcomed as a LOCAL INSTITUTION—all the advantages of which it combines with those resulting from its extensive field of operation.

The JUSTICE of the principle of HOME INVESTMENTS—giving every community the use of the money it invests in insurance—is universally acknowledged.

Nor less is ECONOMY a characteristic of this ASSOCIATION. It has actually secured two-thirds of its *earliest* business at about one-third the cost of the *ordinary* business of most other companies;—and the ECONOMY would be still more strikingly apparent if the comparison were made with their *earliest* business.

Hence, for these and other reasons, the greater DIVIDEND PAYING POWER of the LIFE ASSOCIATION of AMERICA and consequently the greater CHEAPNESS and SECURITY of insuring in it will at once be manifest.

The plan of the LIFE ASSOCIATION is universally approved by business men in all sections of the country.

"Success is the Best Criterion."
THE ASSOCIATION
In a little over two years has attained an annual income of
$2,342,944.65.
Insurance in force Dec. 1st, 1870,
$44,638,437.00.
POLICY HOLDERS SECURED
By Local Investments.
LOW CASH RATES.
Dividends Paid the First Year.
OFFICE:
100 FOURTH AVENUE.

ANDES
Insurance Co.,
OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.
—
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.
—
FINANCIAL STATEMENT,
December 31, 1870.

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and in City Banks	$136,931 83
United States Bonds, 10-40 and 5-20, (par value $182,100 00)	194,974 38
State, City and County Bonds, with accrued interest, (par value $104,561 00)	104,361 90
First Mortgages, Bonds, with accrued interest, (security $1,892,597 00)	639,603 62
December Fire and Marine Premiums in transit	75,000 00
Bills receivable (crime)	12,170 73
Call Loans on Railroad Bonds, ($10,000 00)	5,668 00
Balance due from Agents	26,556 97
Supplies, Office Furniture and Fixtures	7,588 18
Total Assets	$1,202,847 01
LIABILITIES.	
Losses in process of adjustment, (some since paid)	21,837 6
Net Assets	$1,181,009 37

Subscribed and sworn to.

S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office, 61 FOURTH AVENUE.
ja12:126

Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Brandy and Sherry Wine,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.
—
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Peter Squire's London Medicinal Extracts and Chemicals.

SKATES!
SKATES!
I have one of the finest assortment of SKATES in this market, consisting of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys'
Rink, New York Club, and Wood Top Skates.
I have the BARNEY & BERRY RINK and CLUB SKATES, silver and nickel plated, and they are really a beautiful Skate, just the article for a nice Christmas or New Year's present. The above Skates will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and examine. Prices before purchasing and be convinced of the above assertion, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 WOOD STREET.
de8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COST PRICES
FOR
Fine Dry Goods.
Shawls,
Suits,
Silks,
Dress Goods,
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
Are offering the balance of their stock at and under
COST PRICES.
ja18

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued Interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty Years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third* and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the Investor.

For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

For sale by the following Agents:

"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.
HART, CAUGHY & CO.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers.
GEN'L AGT'S, No. 61 Fourth Ave.
ja7

PROPOSALS FOR
FURNISHING SUPPLIES TO THE
Allegheny City Poor Farm,
FOR THE YEAR 1871.

OFFICE OF DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Third story, City Building,
JANUARY 17, 1871.

Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, January 26th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for furnishing the following supplies for the use of the "City Farm" for the year 1871.

BEEF—(10,000 to 12,000) ten to twelve thousand pounds of No. 1 Fresh Beef, free from bone and furnished in quantities as may be required.

MEDICINE.—A list of the articles and quantities required can be had on application at the office of the Board.

FLOUR—For furnishing for three months from 50 to 75 barrels of good No. 1 quality, in such quantities as may be required.

All articles must be of the best quality, and to be furnished as may be required.

Bids for the Beef, Medicines and Flour must be separate, and be marked Proposals for "Beef," "Medicines," or "Flour," as the case may be, and to be addressed to the Board of Directors of the Poor.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

GEO. GERST, President.
JOHN DEAN, Secretary. ja19:56

PROPOSALS FOR
TRANSPORTATION
ON THE
MISSOURI RIVER.
—
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, for the transportation of government troops, military and government supplies on the Missouri river, between Sioux City, Iowa, and Fort Benton, M. T., and all intermediate points, upward and downward, during the season from March 29th to October 31st, 1871, inclusive.

Details and requirements furnished on application to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department at St. Louis, Mo., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Omaha, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, or at the office of the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.

D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.
Headquarters Mil. Div. of the Missouri,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CHICAGO, Ill., January 1, 1871.
de31:k43

PROPOSALS
FOR
Public Printing and Binding.
—
Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding for the State of Pennsylvania, for the term of Three Years from the first day of July, 1871, will be received by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, from this date to the FOURTH TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1871, in compliance with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved Ninth April, 1856.

Said proposals to be accompanied by bonds, with approved securities for the faithful performance of the work as required by the Act of the 25th February, 1862, entitled "A Further Supplement to An Act in relation to Public Printing approved the Ninth day of April, 1856."

F. JORDAN,
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
HARRISBURG, Jan. 2nd, 1871. ja2:k62

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated: Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. [illegible]

SILVER WHITE
PRICE 25 CTS.
Prepared by
SAM'L M. MILLER
NEW YORK
Expressly for
Cleaning & Polishing

Brilliancy
AND POLISH
ATTAINED BY USING
Silver White.
FOR SALE BY
John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,
93 MARKET ST.,
Pittsburgh.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

SPECIAL RATES
Since January 1st.
We have Just Reduced Prices
ON
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, &c.
The largest stock and best assortment of all goods in our line at the LOWEST PRICES REACHED IN TEN YEARS.
Oliver McClintock
& Company,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ja18

CARPETS.
WINTER STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja18 d&F

OUR NEW
WINTER STOCK
OF
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
&c. &c. &c.
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
no29 Next to U. S. Custom House, second door.

NEW CARPETS.
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c
M'CALLUM BROS
51 Fifth Avenue
no29 (Above Wood Street)

Carpet Chain and Batting.
—
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always be found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS
No. 297 Liberty Street.
☞ Warps furnished on short notice.
no29:e41 HOLMES, BELL & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
City Standard Time.
96 FEDERAL ST.
GENTS' WATCHES. ALL MAKES, GRADES AND STYLES IN GOLD AND SILVER. WATCHES REPAIRED. CLOCKS, ETC.
Mc FADDEN'S.
FROM $25 UPWARD, A SPECIALTY, OPERA, LEONTINE, GUARD, NECK AND VEST CHAINS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.
LADIES' WATCHES.
ALLEGHENY. 96
Thos. M'Fadden, Jr.

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
BRIDAL SILVER,
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FINE WATCHES and CHAINS, for Ladies and Gents, at
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Fine Howard and American Watches of all kinds in Gold and Silver Cases.
The best Timekeepers in the World.
Very fine Gents' Gold Swiss Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches at all prices, from $25 upwards.
All our Gold Cases made to order and warranted to assay as fine as represented. ja7

COAL AND COKE.
Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. del:v16

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street.
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES
JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables,
COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,
no26:d4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au20:c3

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 19, 1871.

The gold market opened firm, with all sales at 110⅜@110⅝. Rates for carrying 6 to 7 per cent., gold. Clearances, about seventeen millions. The award of gold by the Treasurer to-day was one million dollars at 110,62½@110 63¼. Governments steady and without decided change. Stocks were strong all day, the chief features being Hannibal & St. Joseph, Union Pacific, New York Central and Pacific Mail, which advanced from 1 to 2½ per cent., market closing firm at the highest prices. To-day money was very easy at 6@7 per cent. State securities firm. Tennessees advanced ½ per cent.

Exchange 9½.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, '81, 110⅝; 5-20's '62, 109½; '64, 108⅝; '65, 108⅝; do new, 107⅝; '67, 107⅝; '68, 108⅛; 10-40's, 107⅛; currency sixes, 110.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 90; old Tennessee, 64; new, do 64; old Virginia, 65; new, 61, do; North Carolina, 45; new, 22½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 47½; Quicksilver, 4; Mariposa, 10½; do, preferred, 8½; Adams Express, 66; Wells Express, 31½; American Merchants Union, 42½; United States Express, 36; Pacific Mail 43½; New York Central, 92¾; do Scrip, 88½; Erie, 22¾; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 132; do preferred, 131; Reading, 98⅞; Michigan Central, 117; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 104⅝; Northwestern, 71¾; do preferred, 89½; Rock Island, 106; New Jersey Central, 102⅝; St. Paul, 52½; do preferred, 75½; Wabash, 51½; do preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 93¼; Terre Haute, 31½; do preferred, 56; Chicago and Alton, 111; do preferred, 116; Ohio and Mississippi, 31¾; C., C. & C. 82⅜; Baltimore and Ohio, 151; Lake Shore, 89⅝; Illinois Central, 118.

Closing quotations as received by Jas. T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10⅝	5-20Jan. & Jy. 1865	7⅞
U. S. 6s. 1881	10⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	7⅞
U. S. 5-20 1862	9⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	7⅞
U. S. 5-20 1864	9⅝	U. P. R. R.	7⅝
U. S. 5-20 1865	8⅝	C. P. R. R.	90⅜
U. S. 10-40	8⅝	Cy. Pac. 6s	10

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 19, 1871.

Business generally, altough not what we would like to see it, is nevertheless improving, and hopes are now entertained that trade will be good for the next three or four months to come. The markets however, in a general way, present but little that is new or particularly important, nothing at least deserving of special notice; in regard to values, there are no important changes, excepting some few articles that have been affected by a temporary scarcity.

APPLES—There is a continued active demand, and with light receipts have it further advanced, and we now quote at $4,00@4,50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 60@70 cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 5½; Pearl Ash, 9½; Potash, 7½.

BUTTER—Commission men nearly all report the market dull and overstocked, and prices weak; 20@25 for fair to medium, and 28@30 for good to prime.

BEANS—$2 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@33c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3½ cts.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 5@8½ cts.

CIDER—Dull; $6@8 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $2@2 25, and Calcined Plaster at $2½ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Is strong and higher, in sympathy with the advance in crude; we now quote standard brands, at 22½@23 cts—usual advance for small lots.

CHEESE—Sales of Ohio Factory and Goshen at 15@16.

CRANBERRIES—$10@13 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet and unchanged, at 9@9½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples, 6@7 cts for common to fair; 7½@8 cts for prime bright, and 8½@9 cts for sliced. Peaches, 8½@9c for quarters; 9½@10c for mixed; and 11@12 for halves. Blackberries, 13@14 cts. German Cherries, 15 cts.

EGGS—Pickeled quoted at 20@25 cts, and fresh at 28@30.

FEATHERS—No 1 live geese feathers 90c. to the trade, and 85 for small lots.

FLOUR—Is strong and somewhat excited though not quotably higher; dealers generally do not seem anxious to realize at present figures, being apprehensive that they will have to pay more when they come to replace. We quote choice red winter wheat in barrels at $6.75; in sacks, $6,50; white wheat in barrels $7,00@7.25; good spring wheat $6.50; Minnesota do $6.75. Rye flour, $5.25.

GRAIN—There is no falling off in the demand for wheat and with continued light receipts, the market is firm and prices higher; we are reported sales of red at $1.30@1.32, and white at $1.40@1.42. The reaction in the west, on Tuesday, was in consequence of a report that the Milwaukee parties, who have been bulling the Chicago market for some weeks past, had sold out. Oats steady with a demand fully up to the supply and prices are well maintained, 50@52 buying, 53@54 selling—$4@55 for small lots in store. Ear Corn is rather better supply, though the stock as yet is by no means large; and prices remain unchanged, 60@65 for mixed to prime yellow in round lots; we are reported sales of several cars of shelled at 60@60c. There is some little inquiry for Rye, and the market is bare and in fact, has been so all winter; it is still quoted at 95@98, buying and selling. For Barley there is some inquiry that is for prime—common is hard to sell at any price as the brewers do not want it; we continue to quote at 85@90 for spring, and 90@95 for fall.

SUGARS—A dull sugar market prevails in anticipation of an anticipated reduction, before long in which prices will be materially affected when the islands begin to throw their supplies on the various eastern and southern ports. Refineds are held firmly and a general security will prevent much of a decline before the first proximo, when a larger number of refineries will be working than are now in operation. The refineries now running have every thing their own way, and are able to command their own prices. From late circulars we note prices of sugar and molasses at the port of New Orleans with a steady market as follows: New Orleans Sugar Fair 7@8¾; fully fair 8¼@8½; prime 9½@9½; choice 10½; yellow clarified 10½@11½; white do 11½@12. New Orleans molasses—choice, scarce at 59@60 prime 56@58; fair 45@52; common 35@40. Add to these prices about 1c per lb on sugar, and 9 per gallon on molasses, including all expenses, and we have the cost of Louisiana goods delivered in Pittsburgh—at least 15 per cent. lower than they were at the same time last year.

COFFEE—The new year opened with a strong and active market for coffees, and the demand made on importers caused an advance in the finer grades, which now show signs of weakness. With favorable news from Rio it is thought the present high prices asked by the importers for choice fancy goods cannot long be maintained. Our merchants are to-day selling choice Rio at lower figures than they could be bought at east and laid down here—hence the prices in this market are in favor of buyers. Very low grades are scarce while medium and prime grades are in good supply at fair prices.

RICE—The demand for this article is light and the supply in moderate quantity. A late advance in Carolina of ¼ per lb will be arrested when the supplies now ready to be shipped are sent to market. Rice, however, at our quotations is the cheapest commodity of all the articles of necessity now offering. The crop is but a little larger than it was last year when prices took an upward turn in April and reached as high as 11c in the summer months. The prospect for much lower prices are not good.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $18@25 per ton, according to quality.

HONEY—Sales at 22@25 cts.

HOMINY—Common, $5.00@5.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.25.

HUSKS—Sales at 2@3¾ c's.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¼@11¼; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@15; do calf, 16@18. Dry Flint nominal at 20@22.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $2.75.

MILL FEED—There is some inquiry for light feed, including bran and shipstuffs, but middlings continue dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand.

ONIONS—Market almost bare; prime may be quoted at $4@4.50 per bbl.

OIL—No 1 lard $1.07@1.08; No. 2, 78; Pure; Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c; PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 10@10¼c; sugar cured 11@11½c; ribbed sides 12½c; clear sides 13½; Breakfast Bacon 15@16; Sugar cured hams 16@18½. Lard 12¾@13½ in tcs, and 13@13½ in buckets.

POULTRY—The demand is rather better and with a reduced supply the market is firmer, though prices are unchanged. Dressed chickens, 13@14c; and turkeys, 15@16.

POTATOES—We report sales in a jobbing way at $1,25@1.30 per bush. The receipts are only moderate.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,60@1.65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—The market is quiet and unchanged. We can reports sales of clover seed to the trade at $6.70@6.75 and in small lots it may be quoted at $7@7.25. Timothy seed unchanged at $5@5.50—sale 17 bgs at $5.25. Nothing doing Flaxseed—market bare.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8¾@8¾c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply may be quoted at 45@55c per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 cts, an advance of ½ cent.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 19, 1871.

The oil market was easier here and in the east to-day, while on the creek it seems to be as strong as ever—the "Erie Clique" seems to have it all their own way in the oil regions. For the time being this clique seems to be possessed of sufficient power to control the entire trade, and it is unfortunate that it is so, but there seems to be help for it. Legitimate business is made to suffer under the manipulations of a set of gamblers, who seem to have transferred their operations from the stock and gold markets to oil, and the sooner they return to their old stamping ground, Wall street, the better it will be for entire trade.

Although cognizant some days ago of the failure of Mr. Bateman Goe, one of our largest and most highly esteemed oil operators, we refrained from making any notice of it, as we did not desire to be first to give publicity to the matter. A cotemporary has taken occasion however to refer to it, at considerable length, and we merely wish to state that the failure of Mr. Goe, is very deeply regretted. We can bear witness that he is an upright and high-toned man, strictly honest in all his business relations and that he has hosts of friends, in the oil trade as well as outside of it.

CRUDE.

Sales 6,000 bbls seller until July at 11 cts; 800 do on spot at 11¾; we also heard of sales to be delivered on first water at 11 cts; and seller next three months at same figure.

REFINED.

Market quiet but steady. Spot, 24; January, 24½; February, 24½; March 25; April, 25¼; May, 25¼; June, 25¾; July, 26; February to March, 25; buyer first six months, 26½; buyer all year, 26.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant Oil Works 74, account J Munhall; Peerless O W 74, account Duncan & Young; Aladdin Oil Works 608, account Thos. Chess; Riverside Oil works 74, account T M Perry; Sunbeam Oil Works 80, account A. Schmuack; Eagle Oil Works 302, account Jas. Wilkins; Forsyth O W 154, account J B Barbour.
Total .... 1,066 bbls.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 272 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co. 53 bbls refined oil to W. Blair & Son, Baltimore.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 617 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Total .... 892 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 100 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. Co. 57 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
Total .... 157 bbls.

[By A. & P. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 19—12 M.—Crude 12⅝@12⅞c; refined for January, 24¾c; nominally for February, 24⅝c; March, 25c; April, 25⅛c; May, 25⅛; buyers option first six months, 25¾c.

NEW YORK, January 19—12 M—Market quiet and firm. Crude, 13⅝c asked; refined, 25c asked, little doing.

NEW YORK, January 19, 5 P. M.—Market very quiet and active. No sales reported, prices remaining unchanged.

OIL CITY, January 19, 12 P. M.—Market firm. Lower Creek $4,20 to $4.25. Oil City $4.25 to $4.40. Gravity $4.50 to $4.55.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19 5 P. M—Crude 12½; refined January 24½; February 24⅝@24⅝; March 25 March, April, May 25⅛; April, June 25⅛. Buyers option, first six months 26⅛.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 19, 1871.

EXCHANGE unchanged.

FLOUR firm and quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring active and advanced 1½@2c, at $1.20½ for cash and $1.22 cash; $1.20½@1.22½ seller February; closing firm at the outside. This afternoon more active at $1.22½ cash.

CORN—No. 2 mixed, moderately active at ¼@½c higher and closed firm a 47c for cash; unchanged this afternoon.

OATS—No. 2 steady and quiet; sales at 42@42½c.

RYE—No. 2 steady at 80c.

BARLEY—No. 2 firmer and closed steady at 81c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 86c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and easier.

MESS PORK—Closed at $20.12½@20.25 for cash; $20.50 seller February.

LARD—Weaker and closed at 11¾c; 12c for cash and 12½c seller February.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling upland 15⅛c. Flour firm; State $5,50@6; common to good extra $6.4@6.50; good choice $6.55@6.90; white western extra $6.95@7.25; extra Ohio $6.50@7.25; St. Louis $6.50@8.50. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Whiskey dull and drooping at 92½@93c. Wheat firm; old spring $1.40; new $1.52; red amber $1,50@1.55; white Michigan $1.60. Rye firm; western $1.05 in store. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull and declined; No 1 mixed 79@81c; yellow 82@83c. Oats firm and advanced; sales of 3,000 bush western Ohio at 60½@62c. Hay unchanged. Hops quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar—Cuba 9⅝c. Molasses dull and drooping; New Orleans 56@65c. Whiskey firm. Petroleum firm, crude 13@14c; refined 25c. Provisions; mess pork $22.00; old $21.00. Prime mess; new $21.00. Beef steady; mess 10@15c; extra 15@17½c. Hams 20@31c; prime mess 20@28c; India 28@31c. Cut meats firm; hams 12½@13½c; shoulders 7½@8½c; middles dull; short clear middles 11½@12⅛c, long 11c. Lard dull; prime steam 11½@12¼c, kettle dried 13c, February and April 12⅞@13⅛c; March 13@13¼c. Butter 12@12 for Western; 25@40c for State. Cheese 13@16½c.

LATEST—Flour very firm at $6,40@6.60 for shipping. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Oats firm; western Ohio 61@62½c. Rye firm. Corn dull and declined; No. 1 mixed 79@80c. Pork heavy at $22 for April. Beef, bacon and lard unchanged. Eggs steady; fresh 29c; limed 18@19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling, 14½c. Flour firm; family, $6@6.25. Wheat scarce and firm; red, $1.27@1.30. Corn firm at 50@52c. Rye higher and advanced at 90@92c. Oats firm at 50@51c. Barley firm at 85c@$1; lower grades nominal. Coffee steady; Rio, 15@19c. Sugar firm; New Orleans, 9½@10c. Molasses; New Orleans, 50@60c. Oils unchanged. Eggs dull but unchanged at 22@23c. Cheese advanced at 14@15c. Clover seed in fair demand at $10,50@11. Provisions difficult to quote accurately. Pork held at $21 for cash; sold at $20 for seller February, March and April. Lard held at 11½@12c for steam and kettle; some sales of steam early in the day at quotations, but no demand at the close. Bulk meats offered freely at 7½@8½c and 10@10½c for shoulders, bulk sides, sides clear rib and sides clear, with no buyers. Green meats sold at 7¼@9½c for shoulders and sides 12@12½c; hams, 11¾c with small sales; sugar cured hams, 16c. Hogs dull and drooping at $7@7.25. Whisky firm at 88c. Gold, $1,10⅝.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Cattle—Beeves, Arrivals 1,680, but all are not selling; market a shade stronger; 2 cars Iowa, 1,270 lbs gross, sold at 11½c; 60 Indiana, 7¾ cwt, 12½@14c. The best cattle are holding for to-morrow. Dressed beef no better. There is an abundance of cheap poultry and game. The first full car of Buffalo saddles ever received here arrived on Tuesday, and are selling at 10c. Sheep—Receipts 3,160, being the third day the supply was light, and the stock all sold quick at ¼@½c advance; 7@8¾ the Ohio selling in 5@6 lb lots at 5½@6¾c; 80 lb State 6c; 120 lb Canadas 7c; and 127 lb at 7¼c. Hogs—Receipts 1,850 live and 3,300 dressed. Previous arrivals of both live and dead hogs were very light, and prices have advanced to 8½@8¾c for live and 9⅝@10 for city dressed pigs selling at 10½@10c. Westerns close at 8⅝c; 1 car light, selling early, 9c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—Cotton: the demand light but holders firm at 14c. Flour: low grades scarce and wanted; super winter $4.65@4.85. Wheat; buyers off; nominally unchanged. Corn firm at 43@45c for mixed in bulk. Oats firm at 46@48c sacked. Rye firm at 85c. Highwines steady at 85c. Pork dull and lower at $20.75@21.00; dry salt meat heavy and weak; only jobbing sales; bulk shoulders 7½@8c; do sides clear rib 10½@10⅜c; do clear 10¾@11c; bacon quiet; bulk shoulders 9½c; do sides clear rib 11½c; do clear 12c. Lard easier at 11½c for kettle. Hogs $5,60@7.15 with a lot of extra at $7.25; closing at $5,60@7,00. Cattle unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Dry Goods market inactive, otherwise without material change. Pemberton of bleached Canton flannels reduced from 16½c to 15½c; do Y brown from 15½c to 14½c; do C do 14½c to 13½c. In other classes of goods there is no particular change observable. Printing cloths scarce and high, being held at 7⅛c; prints in limited demand at 11c for fresh and best styles; standard brown sheetings stand firm at 12½c to 13c; brown drills more slowly at the same figures; New York Mills muslins good property at 23c; Mamsutta at 19c; Tuscarora 18; Hall's semper idem 15c, and Red Bank 10¼c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—Tobacco extremely active; sales, 115 hhds; common to good lugs $5,50@6.75; low to good leaf $7.00@17.50. Bagging, nothing doing, nominal. Cotton in good request, 13¾c. Flour less active but firm; extra family $5.25. Grain dull. Hogs dull. Provisions fairly active but less firm. Mess pork $21.50. Lard 12¾c. Bacon shoulders 9½c; do. sides clear rib 11½c; do. clear 12c; bulk shoulders 8¾c. do. sides clear rib 10¾c; do. clear 11¼. 2,000 tierces hams sugar cured, June and July delivery, sold at 16c packed. Whisky strong, 88c offered.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.40 for No 1 white Michigan; Amber Michigan $1.36; No 1 red Wabash $1.37; No 2 do $1.30¾. Corn steady at 55c for high mixed; low do 54c; yellow 56c; Michigan 55c. Oats steady at 55¾c for No 1; No 2, 44c; Michigan 45½c. Clover seed steady at $6.10. Hogs steady at $8.25.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 19.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active and advanced 1c; No. 1 $1.23; No. 2 $1.21¾. Oats—No. 2 scarce, 49c. Corn—No. 2 mixed advancing, 57c. Rye—No. 1 advancing, 79c. Barley—No. 2 firm, 85c. Mess pork held at $20; dressed hogs lower, at $7.75.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 19.—Cotton quiet; low midlands 13⅛c. Bulk meats, shoulders 8⅛c; clear sides 11½c; clear ribbed 11¼c. Bacon, country sides and hams 13@14½c; sugar cured hams 17c. Lard 12⅝c. Corn 65c. Oats 55c. Wheat 95c@$1,15. Flour $4,50@6.60.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 19.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter held at $1.33@1.35 bid; No 2 $1.28. Corn steady at 58c. Oats steady at 47c. Petroleum: crude little doing, buyers and sellers apart only nominal at $4,80@4,90; refined firm at 23c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 19.—Flour firmer. Oats advanced to 45@46c. Wheat closed dull; extra $1.42@1.43. Hogs scarce and firm at $8. Clover seed firm at $6.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 19.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 14¼c; Receipts 2,635 bales; Shipments 655.

Cotton Market.

MOBILE, January 19.—Cotton dull and weak; middling 14⅜.

GALVESTON, January 19.—Cotton unsettled. 9,00 bales ordinary at 12@12½.

CHARLESTON, January 19.—Cotton quiet; middling at 14½@14½.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Cotton weak; middling at 14⅝@15.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 19.—1 car wheat, S Vanpelt; 5 bbls b w flour, 5 half bbls butter, 2 bbls do, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 100 hides, J Hammett & Son; 10 bbls oil, Watt, Lang & Co; 9 bales hops, J White Jr; 250 pigs lead, Dithridge & Son; 1 car shelled corn, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour, Brady & Son; 10 bales broom corn, F Guttendorf; 12 sks d peaches, 8 do d apples, 10 sks feathers, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 15 cads tobacco, Knabie & P; 38 bbls g apples, W H Graff & Co; 100 hides, G N Hoffstott; 2 cars lumber, McQuewan & Douglass; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 1 d hog, Voigt, M & Co; 2 do H Rea Jr; 3 cads tobacco, J Fullerton & Son; 22 bxs soap, H Bruggeman; 20 bbls apples, Houck, J & Co; 100 bbls flour, 28 bxs yeast, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car potatoes, J E Pettibone; 1 car lumber, C M Large; 4 cars ore, J Wood Son & Co; 52 bales hops, J Rhodes & Co; 11 bbls g ware, Bryce, Walker & Co; 8 bxs butter, J W Fife; 1 car oats, Hutchinson, W & Co; 17 bbls apples, 1 pkg butter, F K Chase; 48 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 124 sks oats, H Rea Jr; 1 car staves, B D Moore; 11 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'B; 100 bbls flour, 20 bgs c seed, McHenry & Hood; 100 bbls flour, owner.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 18.—63 sks barley, 9 do wheat S Hood, 90 sks wheat, McKee & Co; 88 do barley, John Gangwich; 180 do oats, 51 do barley, McHenry & H; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 278 bgs oats, J C Shauppe & Co; 1 car bulk wheat, F F Rush; 50 bbls flour, D Wallace; 50 do do, S Lindsay & Co; 15 sks barley, Fred Schilds; 106 do do, 4 do rye, Meanor & H; 1508 bdls paper Frazer M & Co; 1 car f brick, Park Bro & Co; 2 tubs butter, M W Rankin & Bro; 6 kgs do, 1 do eggs, Woodworth & D; 2 do do, S Cooper; 264 pcs bacon, Henry Rea; 12 bbls g apples, Voigt M & Co; 54 sks barley, J Gangwich; 2 bxs cigars, J S Dilworth; 200 sks barley, Eberhart & O; 26 bbls d peaches, Watt L & C; 22 do do, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan 19.—15 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 4 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 1 do do, Wharton Bros; 1 car pig iron, Reese, Graff & Co; 1 do do, W Smith; 1 do do, Everson P & Co; 100 bbls lime, H M Henderson & Co; 100 do do, Crystal Glass Co; 7 cases whips, H E Weaver; 5 bbls lard, Dalzell & T; 10 do do, W B Hays & Son; 50 bdls d hdls, McElroy & Co; 10 cases tob, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 do do, E Hazlett; 15 do do, Dilworth P & Co; 10 do do, Atwell & L; 5 bbls meal, Rinehart & S; 20 bdls b hdls, Kellenberger & B; 5 rolls leather, M Delange & Co; 6 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 4 kgs lard, Haworth & D; 10 d hogs, Hipley & B.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 18.—1 car lumber, Smith C & Co; 2 cars ore, Pgh I & F Co; 16 bbls apples, J Herbert; 54 pkgs tob, R & W Jenkenson; 1 car lumber McKirdy & McG; 5 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 22 do do, Kennedy C & Co; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & McC; 1 car cooperage, Ralya & R; 122 sks f seed, Ewer H & Co; 26 bbls apples, F Owens; 4 bxs butter, 1 do eggs, H Lentz; 8 sks bw flour, R & A Carson; 3 cars lumber, L Walters & Son; 16 sks flour, 18 do feed, C McKnight; 83 do do, Adams & K; 37 bales hops, J Straub; 15 bbls flour, J C Thompson; 2 cars metal, Graff B & Co; 2 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 19.—1 car metal, W Smith; 1 do do, Beers, McCullough & Co; 1 do do, Totten & Co; 1 do do, H Woodsides; 50 bbls lub oil, H W C Tweddle; 2 bxs butter, 1 do poultry, John Seibert; 48 bbls tar, J K Truxx & Co; 1 car rye, W McKim & Co; 68 bbls tar, Leo Oppenheimer; 2 bbls eggs, L J Blanchard; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 25 bgs 14 bbls flour, Bricker & Co; 6 bgs do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 111 bgs oats, 59 do rye, Dan Wallace.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Jan. 19.—1 d hog, J H Spear; 14 bgs wheat, Barnes & Nelson; 25 bgs oats, Longcamp & Son; 11 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Co; 300 bus oats, J Knowlson; 20 bbls salt, Mackeown; 1 car bulk salt, J Kurtz; 7 bbls salt, Jas Callery; 100 oil bbls, D Bly & Co; 48 sks wheat, W McKee; 3 cars bark, A Holsteine; 1 do do, Stuckrath & Co; 6 cars do do, Grroetzinger & Son.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS, January 19.—85 sks oats, M F Cassady & Co; 2 do do, A E Jones; 470 bdls paper, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 12 bales hay, Keil & Ritchart; 63 sks wheat, Kennedy, M & Co; 250 pcs a pipe, 18 chimney tops, Hutchinson, W & Co; 75 pcs pipe, S Clark & Co; 300 do do, Mellon, Bro; 17 bbls beans, D Gregg; 1 hhd tobacco, E Gleason & Co; lot furniture, Gaus & L; 8 doz brooms, Head & Metzgar; 383 sks corn, J Rose; 310 do A J Hagan; 5,241 feet lumber, J C Patterson & Co; 5 bbls d apples, Meanor & Harper; 2 bxs mdse, Carr & McCandless; 280 bbls flour, 18 bbls eggs, 5 pkgs butter, 6 bbls poultry, Clark & Co; 24 sks glue scraps, W Flaccus & Son.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both to Federal and State Courts. OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:f20

H. H. McCORMICK, Attorney-at-Law, No. 68 GRANT STREET. Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:f16

A. BAILIE, Alderman and Police Magistrate. Collector of City and County Taxes for the First ward. Office, 127 LACOCK STREET, Allegheny. no3

B. F. KENNEDY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE 2d floor, Room No 2. Prompt attention given to all legal business. de9:f9

JAS. W. MURRAY Attorney at Law, NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. jan14:57

Samuel McMasters, ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE. Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. oc5:e45

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. W. ELDER, Attorney at Law, No. 116 Fifth Avenue, (Second Story. nov2:s21 w

N. NELSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. From November 1st, may again be found at his office, No. 116 Fifth avenue, from 1 to 4 P. M. and on Saturdays 9 to 12 A. M. Conveyancing Examination of Title and Orphans' Court Business specially attended to. nov2:20 W

THE STRONGEST AND BEST SECURED as well as most profitable investment now offered in the market.

7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS Coupon or Registered (AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,) Principal and Interest Payable in Gold, issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency. Interest payable May and November. J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, Trustees.

The Bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago, 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as in every respect an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over the subscription price may be looked for.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices return only 4⅞ per cent. currency interest, while these Bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the Road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these Bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of Commission and Express charges.

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Of whom Pamphlets and Information may be obtained. de30:19-TTHS

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists, also at all respectable saloons. Price $1 00, in quart bottles. mr2:T

THE "BOARDING HOUSE FOR WORKING WOMEN," No 25 Union avenue, Allegheny, is now open for the reception of boarders, at the rate of $3 per week. Applicants for admission will present their references to either of the following managers: MRS. CLAPP, 18 Union ave., Allegheny, MISS BLACKSTOCK, 33 Anderson st., Alleg'y. MRS. THOS. McFADDEN, JR., 86 Federal st., Allegheny. de23

NOTICE. D. J. LINDSAY, McKeesport Boro, Tavern. The License Board will hear the above application on SATURDAY, January 21st, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. ja18:172 JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 10 feet 6 inches in the channel last evening. Weather clear and pleasant.

Business was very quiet at the landing yesterday owning to a scarcity of tonage.

The iron propellor left yesterday, with a tow of coal.

The Glencoe departed for New Orleans, about five o'clock on Thursday morning with a fair freight list and engagements below. Pilots—Capt. Jacob Poe and son.

Capt. James W. Batchelor, of Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday.

The Juniata departed for Cincinnati on Wednesday night with a good trip and engagements below, including 200 tons at Wheeling. Pilots—Robt. Gordon and Wm. Dever.

Crate Reno and Capt. Frank Marratta pilot the Bell of Texas to Cincinnati.

The Carrie Brooks, after an absence of several weeks, during which she was ice bound at Bellaire, arrived yesterday. She looks as natural as ever, as does also her captain, with the exception that he now sports a plug hat, which adds to his appearance. She will leave for Zanesville on Saturday at 5 p. m., and regularly every Saturday here after. Mr. Charles Kirker, a very energetic and courteous young gentleman, has charge of the office.

The old and reliable Mail Line has two boats leaving here daily for Brownsville and Geneva—one at 8 A. M. and the other at 4 P. M.

The Granite State arrived last evening from Marrietta, where she was ice bound for several weeks, and will leave for Portsmouth today at 4 P. M. and regularly every Friday hereafter at the same hour. She is a first class packet boat, and Capt. Wash Kerr is no stranger in the Pittsburgh and Portsmouth trade. Passengers and shippers should remember that the Granite State always leaves promptly on time.

The Messenger and Exchange, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, were at Louisville Tuesday.

Capt. Dan Moore is a passenger on the Belle of Texas to Cincinnati.

The St. Charles did not arrive at Cincinnati until Tuesday night, having been detained by the ice.

—The Importer arrived at New Orleans the other day with 2,212 bales cotton.

—The Tiger and barges en route for this port passed Cincinnati on Tuesday.

—The Yeager left Memphis on Tuesday for Louisville and the Warner and barges for Pittsburgh.

—The Warner and barges were at Memphis, on Tuesday with 900 tons freight, bound for Pittsburgh.

—The Jennie Howell is loading at New Orleans for White river, in command of Captain Pat. H. Wheat.

—The Mollie Moore will come up to Cincinnati as soon as there is sufficient water to let her over the falls.

—The John A. Wood had steam up on Tuesday evening at Cincinnati, preparing to go to Four Mile after her tow.

—On the 10th, rates at Shreveport for New Orleans were as follows: Cotton, $2 per bale; cattle, $4 per head; passage, $20. The previous day, cotton was taken at $1 per bale.

—The Argos, plying in the Upper White River trade, struck a snag, above Batesville, on Monday, and sunk. No lives lost. The boat cargo of cotton are reported a total loss.

—The Madison Courier, of Monday, says: The towboat Eagle, with a number of barges of coal, was still on the other side of the river, opposite the ship yard, yesterday, with steam up. Her barges are aground.

—On Saturday, the United States Marshal at New Orleans sold the Lotawanna to Mr. E. Conery, Sr. at public auction. The price paid was $10,500 cash. Soon after the sale we understand the bar was sold, which brought $5,000.

—The Shreveport Bulletin of the 10th inst., says: Freights have not been literally changed since our last report, although there was a little "scrimage" between several of our boats yesterday, one offering to take cotton at $1. To-day cotton freight is $2, passenger $30; cattle, mixed lots $3 per head.

—The New Orleans Republican, of Sunday, says: Capt. D. DeHaven will leave this evening, by the Jackson Railroad, for Cincinnati, on business connected with the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company. In ninety days Capt. Baldwin is expected to come to the city with the pioneer boat of this line.

—Andy Bell, a foreman on board the Charmer, was drowned at Louisville on Tuesday night. He was standing on the wheel doing some repairs, when a passing boat reversed her wheel and started the wheel of the Charmer, throwing Bell into the river. Every effort was made to save him, but to no purpose. He lived in Pittsburgh.

—The St. Louis Democrat, of Wednesday, says: "The river fell three inches during Monday night, and about as much yesterday. Five feet of water is the depth reported to Cairo. Navigation was considered suspended yesterday. The only information boatmen could give was "Going when navigation is resumed;" would go this evening or to-morrow if there was more water.

—G. C. Wolfe writes from New Orleans to the St. Louis Democrat as follows: The steamer Lottawanna was sold by the Marshal at the custom house. About one hundred steamboatmen were here, all like myself, having no money to buy with. She was knocked down to Harry G. McComas for $10,500. One year ago the same boat sold for $25,000; that is cheaper boat that the Imperial.

—A bill is now under the consideration of Congress in which there is a penalty of $500 for any insurance company to insure any vessel or cargo, or part thereof, unless the master and mates shall have passed an examination by the marine surveyors on a Board of Underwriters and obtained an official certificate attesting their qualifications, with a corporate seal of the Board affixed. Should the bill become a law, we may look for a complete revolution in the insurance business throughout the country. It is designed to better protect the lives and property of crews and passengers.

—The case of McReynolds et al. vs. Smallhouse, now before the Kentucky Court of Appeals, involves the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature leasing the locks on the Green and Barren rivers for a period of thirty years to the Green and Barren Nav g tion Company. The appellants contend that the Navigation Company, as authorized by the act referred to, have laid such heavy tonnage duties, in the way of tolls, as to prohibit all steamboats not owned by the company from plying in the Green river trade, and thus monopolizing the trade, they charge what rates of freight they see proper. They hold that the act is unconstitutional, because it relates to more than one subject not expressed in the title, diminishes the resources of the sinking fund, grants exclusive privileges, not in consideration of public services, lays a duty of tonnage without the consent of Congress, and undertakes to regulate commerce between the States. The appellee, on the other hand, resists each of these objections, holding that at the time time of the passage of the act the locks were in a dilapidated state, yielding no income to the State, and the State and community were benefitted by the lease.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE. Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company. LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M., FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER. STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER. STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT PHILLIPS. STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK. For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. No freight will be received after 3½ o'clock. de21 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE. Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M. Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M. The New and Splendid Passenger Steamer CARRIE BROOKS. H. DARLINGTON....Commander. CHAS. KIRKER....Clerk. Will leave as announced above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to 1:30 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH. Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M. The new and splendid Passenger Steamer GRANITE STATE, W. H. KERR....Commander. Will leave as announced above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents. de21

CINCINNATI PACKET.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET. LEAVES EVERY THURSDAY—12 M. The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet JUNIATA, C. L. BRENNAN....Commander. Will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, of FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. de21

STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE, BETWEEN New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

Spain,	France,	Helvetia,
Egypt,	Denmark,	Erin,
Italy,	England,	Virginia,
Holland,	The Queen,	Pennsylvania,

One of the above first-class, full-powered iron Steamships sails as follows: EVERY SATURDAY from New York, WEDNESDAY from Liverpool, THURSDAY from Queenstown. Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency. Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen, &c., at very low rates. TO LONDON DIRECT, $75, $65 and $28 currency. For further particulars, apply at the Company's offices, 69 BROADWAY, N. Y., or to JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, GAZETTE Building, corner Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Drafts for sale on England, Ireland, Scotland, &c., at the lowest rates. oc18:142-MWF

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed. Sure pay to all ambitious men and women selling our world renowned Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line. Business permanent. For full particulars, address the GIRARD WIRE MILLS Philadelphia, Pa. se31:T-eow

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO., TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Iron Cornice work. Copper or Sheet Iron work. No 38 Ohio St, Allegheny City, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, D. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv3:w3T

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au1:a76

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge in a sealed envelope. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ja16:65-d&F

AVOID QUACKS.—A Victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York. de22:MWF

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE Petroleum Refinery. SPECIALTY, Lubricating Oils, Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent. HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE, Office, 174 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa. de7:56

Tack, Bro. & Co., PERRY BUILDING, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. DEALERS IN Crude & Refined Petroleum. TACK BROS., Philadelphia. de1

WARING & KING, Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. Philadelphia Address. WARING, KING & CO. 109 WALNUT STREET. GEORGE BUCHANAN....W. J. KELLEY.

CRESCENT Lubric Oil Works, GEO. BUCHANAN & CO., Manufacturers of LUBRICATING OILS, CARBON and HEAD-LIGHT OILS. Office, corner EIGHTH STREET and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works, South Pittsburgh. de7:84

Logan Brothers & Co. 123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G. Commission Merchants in PETROLEUM. Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:213

McClelland & McLean, (SUCCESSORS TO ARTHUR KIRK,) MANUFACTURERS Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Table Glassware, &c. LUBRICATING, CARBON & HEAD LIGHT OILS. No. 230 LIBERTY and 175 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH PA.

W. H. HOWARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Lard and Lubricating OILS, Of all Grades. 27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. EDGERTON, Petroleum and Cooperage Only, OFFICE PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH PA. no2:s21

B. D. MOORE, BROKER AND DEALER IN OIL BARRELS AND STAVES. OFFICE: SILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH. no2:g22

Burke & Wood, Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c., Perry's Building, Duquesne Way. Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Walnut street. no2:s23

M. EDWARDS, Dealer in Petroleum, INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS. OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. no5:s51

F. A. DILWORTH, Commission Merchant FOR THE SALE OF PETROLEUM. Pittsburgh office, Sill's Block. Philadelphia office, 106 Walnut street.

WM. HASTINGS, Manufacturer of Oil Barrels And dealer in all kinds of Cooperage Stock. Orders promptly filled. Office, SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. no16:g91

F. A. BATES....J. B. GOLDSBOROUGH. BATES & GOLDSBOROUGH, BROKERS AND SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM, Corner Duquesne and Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Represented by J. S. Miller, Oil City, Pa.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

R. & W. JENKINSON, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, No. 6 FEDERAL STREET, (Third door from Suspension Bridge,) ALLEGHENY, PA. AGENTS FOR Louisville Tobaccos. no6:g41

C. D. ARNSTHAL....A. G. ARNSTHAL. ARNSTHAL & SON, Virginia and Louisville Tobacco Agency, SEGARS Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, 73 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh. myl1:23

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK, No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH. CASH CAPITAL....$300,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Martland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:s43

Max Schamberg, No. 163 SMITHFIELD STREET, (Between Sixth and Seventh avenue,) PITTSBURGH, PA. Foreign Exchange and Passage. Bonds, Stocks, Gold Silver, &c., bought and sold on Commission. Postal Money Orders on Europe issued under guarantee of the North German Post Department. Foreign Money bought and sold. Inheritances and Legacies collected in Europe. Passage Agency of all first-class English and German Lines. no6:g53

KEYSTONE BANK, No. 293 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL....$150,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. ROBERT DICKEY, President. H. C. BUGHAM, Cashier. Board Meets daily a 9½ A. M. DIRECTORS: Robert Dickey, Robert P. D—, William Hastings, William McKee, Andrew Lyons, Richard S. Waring, H. J. Lynch. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. ja 9:61-MWF

S. McClean & Co., BANKERS, No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates issued, and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., bought and sold at the usual rates of Commission. N. B.—We are the General Agents of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers and Fiscal Agents, at Pittsburgh, and about twenty surrounding counties for the negotiation of the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroads. We are now receiving applications and making appointments of Sub-Agencies, including Banks, Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, prominent Merchants, Manufacturers, Capitalists, etc., to aid in this worthy enterprise. We believe this bond to be the best security offered in the market to investors since the Government was a borrower. ja5:TTH

Tradesmen's National Bank, WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock BOUGHT AND SOLD. A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Vice President. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr. Cashier. oc6:s7

Allegheny Savings Bank, ALLEGHENY, PA. ORGANIZED IN 1845. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 percent allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY. DIRECTORS: James L. Graham, A. Moore, B. DeHaven, R. H. Geyer, John Penn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley. JAMES L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. fe1:s19

THE DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK. No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH. CAPITAL....$240,000. STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly. DIRECTORS: James M. Cooper, James J. Allison, Wm. Hinds, Jos. Fleming, Wm. D. Cooper, Abraham Garrison, Andrew L. Robinson, L. Whitefield, N. P. Sawyer. President—N. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. 1ja:s8

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Of Pittsburgh. No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE. Capital Stock....$500,000. J. W. COOK, President. R. W. MACKEY, Cashier. W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier. ja5:s8

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh. CAPITAL....$300,000. Stockholders Individually Liable. W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier. DIRECTORS: ALEXANDER BATES, H. ENGLISH, W. H. EVERSON, W. C. HUGHART, JOHN LINDSAY, J. S. MACRUM, JOHN O. PHILLIPS, R. F. WILSON, JACOB BLEK. Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas. INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers, CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa., (SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.) DEALERS IN Exchange, Coin, Coupons, And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds. ALSO Sight Draughts on London. de1:s82

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS, 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas. STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities. no30:n1

NOTICE.—JAMES BECK has withdrawn from the firm of Beck, Phillips & Co. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same name and style. BECK, PHILLIPS & CO. PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1871. ja17:156

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., &c. P. C. DUFFY'S, 146 Grant street. ja20:14

1871.—REDUCED PRICES.—Housekeepers who are laying in their supplies for the New Year, are invited to examine a large and fresh stock of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, and Fancy Groceries, at prices to correspond with the new tariff. CANNED GOODS in great variety, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Ninth streets. ja5

LACE LEATHER. PAGE'S PATENT, IN SIDES: Also, BABCOCK'S PATENT METAL TIPPED cut already for use, at J. & H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 Sixth street. de1

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:26

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND Pipe Works. Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general Castings for Gas and Water Works. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY, L. H. Smith & Co., Corner Duquesne Way and Water Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of the celebrated ANCHOR SAD IRON, which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other. Send for Price List. au16:b71

ROBINSON, REA & CO., Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:52

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., IRON CITY FOUNDRY, Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings, Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov1:g46

ROLLS [illustration: BOLLMAN & BAGALEY]

THOS. CARLIN & CO., Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works. SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

Gibson & Riddle, Manufacturers of STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINES AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c. Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny Pa. no2:s63

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Logan, Gregg & Co., DEALERS IN HARDWARE, No. 52 Wood Street. Meat Cutters and Stuffers, HORSE SHOES AND NAILS, Nail Rod, BUILDING HARDWARE, WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Merchants are invited to examine our stock. Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN....H. RICHARD DAVIS. WORKMAN & DAVIS, Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in Carriages, Buggies, SPRING & BUCK WAGONS. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny. Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited. JOHN Q. WORKMAN, H. RICHARD DAVIS. Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works, J. Schoonmaker & Son, PROPRIETORS, Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL. OFFICE AND FACTORY 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street, ALLEGHENY. We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property. GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES. Nos. 384 and 386 Penn, Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

HOTELS.

MAHONING HOUSE, ORRSVILLE, (Mouth of Mahoning.) JOSEPH FREEMAN, Proprietor. GOOD BEDS and GOOD BOARD. Accommodations for ... parties. no2:g16

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, ED. BARKER, Proprietor, Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

IRON AND STEEL.

Kensington Iron Works. LLOYD & BLACK, MANUFACTURERS OF MERCHANT BAR, SHEET AND Boiler Plate Iron, SMALL T AND FLAT RAIL, (For Coal Roads.) Office and Works—GREENOUGH STREET, (Adjoining City Gas Works,) Pittsburgh. de8:ll

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, MANUFACTURERS OF MERCHANT IRON. And Heavy Hardware. Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts, NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c. BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron. FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYESCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of Wagon Hardware, Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Send Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, 91 and 93 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DUQUESNE WORKS — Coleman, Rahm & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Axels and Springs. DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA. FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES. All Goods First Class and Warranted. OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh

Etna Iron Works, SPANG, CHALFANT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate AND WROUGHT IRON TUBES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no1:g49

Pittsburgh Steel Works. ESTABLISHED IN 1845. ANDERSON & WOODS, MANUFACTURERS OF Best Refined Cast Steel OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. 3:2nd

PITTSBURGH Novelty Works. FOUNDED A. D. 1833. MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO., Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. James Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c. Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel, RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c. WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 160 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL. OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. my28:a46

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES. OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. de2:61

O'HARA BOILER WORKS F. REPHAN & CO., Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c. Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA. Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S.

Riesick & Bro. FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES AND VAULTS. NO DAMP. NO MOULD.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY, BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no16:c6

LOCOMOTIVES, &c. THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS. D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no16:h30

Samson Boiler Works, BRENNEMAN & WARD. Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Particular attention paid to repairing. se15:356

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS. Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FREDERICK ATVATER & CO., Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. de17:136

NITRATE SODA.—200 bags in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2 20 am	Mail Train	1 00 am
Southern Ex.	4 20 am	Fast Line	1 20 am
Mail Train	8 10 am	Cincinnati Ex.	9 30 pm
Cincinnati Ex.	12 50 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	3 05 pm
Phila. Express	5 20 pm	Pacific Ex.	10 40 am
Fast Line	8 00 pm	Way Passen'r	10 20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6 30 am	Wall's No. 1	6 20 am
Brinton Ac No 1	10 20 am	Brin'n Ac No 1	7 30 am
Wall's No. 2	11 51 am	Wall's No. 2	8 50 am
Wall's No. 4	6 05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9 50 am
Johnstown Ac.	4 05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2 20 pm
Wall's No 3	3 05 pm	Braddocks Ac.	
Wall's No. 5	11 00 pm	No. 1	7 15 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8 50 pm	Brin'n Ac No 2	7 30 pm
Braddocks Ac.		Wall's No. 4	5 50 pm
No. 1	4 50 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10 00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily. Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily, except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9 02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9 50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1 05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2 25 p. m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh a 8 50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9 50 p. m.

For further information apply to W. B. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. de8

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after DEC. 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows: (CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6 10 a m	Mail	7 00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8 20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 20 a m
Express	10 20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11 00 a m
Claremont Ac	12 53 p m	Express	2 43 p m
Freeport No. 2	3 30 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3 10 p m
Mail	5 40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4 40 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6 00 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6 15 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday. The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8 10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9 50 A. M. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 12 30 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2 50 P. M.

Through tickets to Butler and Hannastown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny. For further particulars apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh. del7

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:45 a m
Erie & Ph. Ex.	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	3:33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	4:53 p m
Pacific Ex.	3:33 p m	Erie & Y'n Ex.	5:43 p m
W'llsville Ex.	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	5:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:23 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 a m
" "	11:53 a m	Enon "	8:58 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale "	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	3:23 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m		
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted. F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE. On and after SUNDAY Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Express	2:58 a. m.
Dennison Accom'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac.	8:03 a. m.
Pacific Ex.	11:03 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	9:58 a. m.
M'Donald Ac. commod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:28 a. m.
Southern Express	3:28 p. m.	McDonald Ac. commod'n	4:13 p. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:53 p. m.	Dennison Accom'n	6:43 p. m.
McDonald Ac. commod'n	5:13 p. m.	Fast Line	7:58 p. m.
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58 p. m.	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58 a. m.

The 11 03 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12 28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sundays. Trains on Charters road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 A. M. on Steubenville Accommodation, leaves Pittsburgh at 3:53 P. M.; returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9 58 A. M. and 4 13 P. M. W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O. W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio. de28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS. On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	9 00 P. M.
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	6 35 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:35 A. M.	
Mail Train		5 30 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3 05 P. M.	10 20 A. M.
Soda Works	6 10 P. M.	7 50 A. M.
1st Hulton	6 45 A. M.	6 35 A. M.
2d Hulton	1 40 P. M.	9 05 A. M.
3d Hulton	11 00 P. M.	2 35 P. M.
Parnassus	11:40 A. M.	2 30 P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M. Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations. Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry. Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton's. J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt. de5 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A. M.	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:15 A. M.	West Newton	8:25 A. M.
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 A. M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A. M.
Exp's Train	3:10 P. M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 P. M.
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P. M.	Way Passen'r	3:50 P. M.
Braddock's Ac.	5 30 P. M.	Mail Train	6:35 P. M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:30 P. M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:00 P. M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P. M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:50 P. M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	*12:45 P. M.	Church Tr'n	*10:10 A. M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday. D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation. de5

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal, No. 347 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. oc2

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818.

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, 271 LIBERTY STREET, (Directly opposite Eagle Hotel,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND New Orleans Sugar. WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood Street. de20

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS! NEW SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS, NEW SUGAR-CURED B BACON. SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets. LARD OIL. For sale at reduced prices. DALZELLS & TOWNSEND, de20 247 Liberty Street.

John Porterfield & Co., FAMILY GROCERS, And dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First Avenue. no14:h30

L. J. BLANCHARD Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 PENN STREET.

W. C. Armstrong, (Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 23 MARKET STREET. ap18:s90

M. STEELE....J. A. STEELE. M. STEELE & SON Commission Merchants, And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN I. HOUSE....EDW. HOUSE....WM. H. HOUSE. JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON....A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c. JOHN T. GRAY, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER. No. 54 NINTH STREET. ... Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Office Rooms To-Let.—Several fine office rooms can be had from April 1, in "Gazette building," corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield streets. Apply at once.

Rivers subsiding.

Excursionists home again.

"To Lets" getting numerous.

Immense run of coal this rise.

Joe Coburn the celebrated pugilist arrived in the city yesterday.

Thomas Henry paid a fine to the city of Allegheny yesterday for disorderly conduct.

There were three common drunks before Acting Mayor Irwin, of Allegheny, yesterday morning.

The "Glencoe" left for New Orleans yesterday. She was one of the largest boats ever built here.

Harper's New Monthly for February with all the other magazines, received by W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth avenue.

Esquire Conrad held Christian Fink to bail on an information made against him by Peter Missi for pulling the ears of the latter's son.

Mr. John W. Patterson, crier of the Courts has been appointed Deputy Fire Marshal of Allegheny county, his district embracing the Southside boroughs.

Deputy Mayor Irwin, of Allegheny, yesterday morning committed "Reddy" Dickson, Homer Dickson and James Young to the Workhouse for vagrancy.

Effect of Beer.—James Davidson charged J. P. Dawes, yesterday, before Alderman Floyd, with assault and battery. The offence was committed in a beer saloon, at Lawrenceville. Warrant issued.

William Johnson, of Soho, yesterday entered a complaint before Alderman Strain, against William Cary and his wife Mary, for surety of the peace, they having threatened to kill Johnson. Warrant issued.

Personal.—Our esteemed friend Dr. P. W. Heron, has recovered from his recent severe attack of typhoid fever, and we are pleased to state that he can again be found at his office, No. 91 Leacock street, Allegheny.

William Newman, a lad charged with malicious mischief in throwing stones through the windows of Mrs. Shaws house at Lawrenceville, was bound over for court by Deputy Mayor Nicholls yesterday.

The Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last night at which the Controller was authorized to advertise for proposals for printing the annual reports for 1880 and for the job printing for 1871.

Lizzie Young and Mollie Miller had a row yesterday which necessitated their appearance before Mayor Brush. Mollie being in ill health was sent to the Home for Destitute Women, and Lizzie found lodging at the jail.

Disturbing a Fair.—A warrant was issued some days ago by Justice Conrad, of St. Clair borough, for the arrest of John Coleman, who is charged with creating a disturbance at a Church Fair held in that borough. The officers have not yet secured him.

Edward Austine gave bail before Mayor Brush yesterday for trial. It will be remembered that he is charged with assaulting Wm. Sooe because the latter stated he would sign a petition against the issuing of liquor licenses in Braddocks Fields, where Austin keeps a tavern.

Yesterday morning Mayor Brush fined Frank Rust, Ann Graham and Sadie Williams, five dollars each for disorderly conduct on the night previous. Catharine Williams was sent to jail thirty days for vagrancy, and seventeen common cases were disposed of in the usual way.

William Schlettne a baker doing business on Federal street, yesterday preferred a charge of assault and battery against Thomas Patterson, alleging that the accused had knocked him down and beat him without cause. Acting Mayor Irwin put Patterson under bond for a hearing.

A Meeting of the members of the Bar was held yesterday in reference to the death of the Hon. H. M. Brackenridge. Appropriate resolutions were made and an eulogy delivered by Marshall Swartzweider, but owing to a pressure upon our columns the proceedings are unavoidably crowded out.

Personal.—Geo. R. Cochran left the city last evening for Columbus, Ohio, to argue an important case before the Supreme Court of that State. George is the soul of cleverness, a close student, an able debater, and well deserves the success he has attained. He will be in his office as usual to-morrow.

Fire in Allegheny.—Yesterday morning, before daylight, a slight fire occurred in the planing mill of the Messrs. Reed Bros., Eighth ward, Allegheny City. It is supposed to have originated in a pile of boards lying beside the boiler, and was put out by the watchman attached to the mill before any damage was done.

Ann Schwill and Barbara Willich are tenants in common of the same house in Allegheny City, but do not get on as amicably as they should. Yesterday Ann went to Alderman Mullin and sued out a warrant for the arrest of Barbara on a charge of disorderly conduct, alleging that she had called her bad names and otherwise abused her. Bail entered for a hearing.

Wedding at the Third Presbyterian Church.—Mr. Crosby Gray, Health officer, last night led to the altar Miss Henry, of Wylie avenue, Rev. Mr. Noble pastor officiating. The happy couple were attended by the Misses Patterson and Hill, bridesmaids, and Messrs. Ed. Montooth and Henry, brother of the bride, as groomsmen. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

Mrs. Mary Roach sued out a warrant before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging Alfred, Joseph and Richard Palmer, three brothers, and James Showalter with felonious intent. She alleges that they came to her house on Fifteenth street, Birmingham on Wednesday night, with, as she believes, intent to commit a felony. The accused live in a boat house on the Monongahela River. Warrant issued.

Larceny and Assault and Battery.—Margaret Moran appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday and preferred two charges against Mrs. Garvin, one for the larceny of a lot of bed clothes and personal clothing consisting of two quilts, two sheets, and four dresses valued at $35, and the other for assault and battery, alleging that Mrs. Garvin shook and otherwise abused her. Warrants were issued in both cases.

Mrs. Amanda Harvey of East Birmingham, appeared before Burgess Salisbury yesterday, and entered a complaint against Abner Sinster, his daughter Elizabeth and Emma Kester for surety of the peace. She alleges that the parties named came to her house and threatened to trample her mother an old lady of 65 into the ground and that they would have succeeded had it not been for the interference of the neighbors. Warrants were issued.

Bethel Work.—We learn that Mr. Kennedy, formerly of the Freedmen's Aid Commission, has been appointed by the Board of the Seamen Friend's Society to solicit donations for the Bethel work in Pittsburgh and vicinity, including Western Pa., W. Va., and N. E. Ohio. As our twin cities are behind all other important points on the western rivers and lakes, we hope that our citizens will make a generous response to his appeals in behalf of this important work.

Yesterday morning officer Dressler happened to see a suspicious looking customer attempting to pawn a valuable wolf skin robe at De Roy's. The officer investigated the chap, who failed to give any satisfactory account of himself, and was accordingly locked up. He says his name is George Riley, and that he has been employed upon a farm near Temperanceville. Any person who may have lost a robe should call at the Mayor's office and examine the one there.

Throwing Paving Stones.—C. Goenzinger, foreman for Messrs. Dauler & Son, furniture dealers on Grant street, preferred a complaint before Alderman McMasters, charging a boy named James Allen with malicious mischief, in that he threw a paving stone through the shop window of Messrs. Dauler & Son, to the damage of the window aforesaid and of some articles stored in the shop.

The same complainant also entered a charge of aggravated assault and battery against the same party for throwing a paving stone at him for having made the information in the first case. Warrants for the arrest of the accused were issued.

Unfortunate Resemblance.

James Buckley occupies an unenviable position, principally because in personal appearance he resembles a thief. He was arrested for vagrancy by the Allegheny police, when it was discovered that he answered pretty well the description of the man who robbed and attempted to murder Halpine, the Albany Express messenger, on the 7th inst. Buckley is well known in this vicinity.

A telegram was sent to Albany, asking if he had been seen on the night of the robbery near Albany.

Robber Caught.

Last night shortly after dark the watchman at Moorhead's Mill caught a man carrying off brass castings in a bag, whom he arrested and found that he had a confederate stationed with a wagon about one hundred yards from the mill, and who, in seeing his companion arrested, fled, leaving the horse and wagon standing on the road. On examination it was found to contain about four hundred pounds of brass castings which they had carried off before being discovered. Officer Craig, of the Mayor's police, took charge of the man and wagon and brought them to the lock-up, where the man gave his own name as William Wright, but refused to disclose the name of his companion, who he says owns the horse and wagon and lives in Allegheny city. He was locked up to await a hearing this morning, when the watchman will make an information against him for larceny.

Watch Presentation and Banquet.

The friends of Mr. Joseph Zimmerman assembled at the Rush House last night to present him a watch. It is a magnificent time piece of the United States Company's manufacture, of gold, a stem winder, and valued at $300, and was bought from W. G. Dunseath No. 56 Fifth avenue, sole agent for this city.

The meeting was called to order, and Ex-Mayor Blackmore appointed to preside, who on taking the chair, thanked them for the honor of being called to preside in a very neat and appropriate address, and handed the watch to the donee. Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick, on behalf of Mr. Zimmerman, responded in fitting terms, and in conclusion invited the guests to partake of a sumptuous banquet prepared for their delectation by Mr. Rush.

During the repast numerous toasts were offered and most happily responded to by Messrs. Eugene O'Neil, Bridges, Obey, McCandless and others.

The watch is really a superb piece of workmanship, and its purchase for the above purpose is another evidence of the increasing popularity of the United States Company's time pieces.

McKEESPORT.

Sabbath School Convention—Address of Welcome—Discussion of Interesting Topics.

The Second Sabbath School Convention, under the direction of the U. P. Presbytery, of Westmoreland, commenced its session in the United Presbyterian Church, McKeesport—Rev. A. H. Elder, pastor, yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The Convention was called to order by Rev. A. H. Elder, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and spent twenty minutes in devotional exercises, which were led by Rev. D. H. Pollock, of the U. P. Church, Rev. J. W. Sproull, of the R. P. Church, and Rev. G. M. Hair, of the Presbyterian church.

The following committee was appointed on permanent organization, Rev. D. H. Pollock and G. M. Hair, and Messrs. Asher, Vankirk, Thomas, Plomer and R. L. Riggs.

Rev. Mr. Elder, pursuant to the appointment of the Executive Committee, delivered an address of welcome to the Convention. He welcomed them as laborers for the best we fare of mankind. As Christians who are engaged in building up the spiritual temple of the Lord Jesus Christ. As co-workers with God in the work, and distinguished above all other men. As being clothed with a commission greater than that of angels. As being specially devoted to the great and glorious work of Sabbath school instruction, the training of immortal souls for Jesus, and gathering up precious pearls, that are strewn all over the shore of this life, with which to adorn the diadem of the Redeemer.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following nominations; which were unanimously confirmed:

President—Rev. J. W. Sproull.

Vice President—Messrs. J. P. Learn, Asher, Vankirk and Thos. Penney.

Secretaries—Rev. S. B. McBride and Irvin Campbell.

On motion, the programme, which has already been published in the GAZETTE, was adopted as the subject matter of discussion for the Convention.

The Committee on resolutions were requested to take notes of the discussions with the view of embodying them in the form of resolutions before the close of the deliberations of the Convention.

Rev. D. H. Pollock then delivered an address on the question, "why should the church give especial need to the religious culture of the young?" He commenced by stating that youth is an important period in the history of children. They should be trained in the fear and nurture of the Lord, because it is his command. Train up a child in the way he should go. Because they are the hope of the church. They should receive religious culture for the effectiveness of the church. If a child is trained in religious truth, its habits will conform in some measure to the nature of its education, or training, when it arrives at a maturer age. Lastly, on account of the personal happiness and comfort that are secured to the subject. None can die comfortably without having a good hope through Jesus Christ. It is important then to have the soul properly educated in regard to this last solemn event. He is most comfortable who has the warmest love for the Saviour.

In the absence of Mr. W. Willis, who was appointed, Rev. A. H. Elder opened the discussion of the question of "How can the Church most successfully accomplish the training of children?" The Church must first be persuaded that it is her duty to give especial attention to the religious culture of the young. She can accomplish the work successfully through the instrumentality of the family. This family religious training is too much neglected in this day. If the mind of the child is not filled with good truth, the Devil will fill it with devilish truth. By cooperating with and sustaining voluntary laborers. It is not right to ask these voluntary laborers to work unless the Church co-operate with and sustain them in their good work. The Church should choose laborers, also, to perform the work. A missionary must have the prayers and contributions of the Church if he is to succeed in his work.

After singing and payer by Rev. Mr. Moffit, the Rev. J. S. Easton, D. D., addressed the Convention on the question, "Are professing parents under obligation to send their children to the Sabbath School?" He had no set speech on the subject. It is an important branch of the subject upon which others had so ably addressed the Convention. Christian parents do not fully appreciate their obligation to their children. It is not designed that Sabbath Schools shall relieve parents from the discharge of their duty to their children. It is their duty to train them prayerfully, by leading them to the family altar night and morning; hopefully for the promise is that if they are trained properly they will not depart from it. But he would answer the question in the affirmative. Parents should send their children to Sabbath School because it is of benefit to the parents themselves. It is an important aid to them in the training of their children. It is a help to their children as well. Line upon line, and precept upon precept is the means appointed by God for the inculcation of Divine truth. They should be sent because it a help to others. It is essential to the welfare and prosperity of the Sabbath School. In order to encourage the children of the world to come into the Sabbath School, professing Christians should send their children there. Some may say they teach them at home. They have a Sabbath School at home. This may be, but it does not supersede the importance of sending the children to the Sabbath School of the Church.

The chairman announced that the topics were open for voluntary discussion. Rev. J. C. Nevin, returned missionary from China, was called upon, but declined making a speech, as he was present to learn. These Sabbath School conventions had been instituted since he left the country for China, and he would rather hear others than himself speak.

Mr. Thomas Plumer said it was the duty of parents, teachers and guardians, as soon as children are able to pronounce the name of God, to impress earnestly and faithfully upon their minds the saving truths of divine revelation.

Rev. James Kelso remarked in relation to the second topic under discussion, that there should be properly qualified teachers to impress divine truth on the minds of children and youth. In the rural districts the teachers labored under great disadvantage, in that they were not able to meet together and study the lessons.

Rev. G. M. Hair was called upon. He had two reasons why he had rather sit still. He was at home, and talked frequently to the people on these subjects, and was suffering from a severe cold. The Church should give attention to the training of children, because she neglects one of her most important duties if she does not. If Cataline is to overthrow the Roman Empire, he begins with the young. So the Roman Catholic Church operates upon the young. Members of the Protestant Church hand their children over, in too many cases, to the Roman Catholics to be educated. He liked the name "Sabbath School" better than "Sunday School." There was too much heathenism in the latter name for him. He never liked the name "Sunday," but he would rather call it the "Children's Church" than the Sabbath School. He did not like the idea that the Sabbath School has something different from the Church of Christ, yet, in his opinion, the name Sunday School conveyed this idea. He did not believe in telling stories all the time to children, but believed in teaching them God's truth.

Rev. J. J. Moffit was called upon. The remarks of the last speaker he said, in relation to religiously instructing children, exactly suited him. He always appreciated what was called Sabbath school instruction for children. Their understandings should be enlightened, and they should be taught to give their hearts to God. Such instruction should be given to children as would conform them to a devotional, religious life. A childs' mind is in what Bacon says, "a plastic state," capable of receiving impressions, and the earlier they are made the better. The first impressions made on the young mind will be the longest retained. If this then is the object of the Sabbath school, surely all parents are under obligations to send their children there.

The question drawer was then opened. The first question propounded was, "Who are the proper persons to judge of the qualifications of teachers?" Dr. Easton answered, that the session and Superintendent were the proper persons to decide as to the qualifications of teachers. Rev. Mr. Hair concurred in this answer. The session in the Presbyterian Church, and the proper officers in other churches should decide. The Convention then adjourned after prayer by Rev. J. Kelso, to meet in the evening at seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at seven o'clock in the evening, and spent a quarter of an hour in devotional exercises, under the direction of Mr. John McConnell.

At the evening session there was quite a large congregation, the greater portion of whom were children, who assembled to hear a sermon from Rev. S. B. Reed, of Pittsburgh, especially addressed to them. Mr. Reed proceeded to deliver "A Sermon to Children," taking as his text Mark x 14, middle part of the verse, "Suffer little children to come unto me." You have often, said he, seen pictures of little children coming to Christ, but this is the best picture of it that ever was painted. Christ sits away up in heaven now, and says, "Suffer little children to come unto me." The parents brought the children to Christ, not for their bodily health, for they seem to have been in good health. They brought them for the benefit of their souls. Christ was not too big nor too great to wait upon, and take notice of little children, nor the children too small to be benefitted by being brought to Jesus. Christ was angry because the disciples attempted to keep the children away from Him. In heaven little children climb up the throne of Christ, and throw their little arms around His neck. The lessons derived from this story are that we must become like little children. Good children like to do what their parents command them; so should all be willing to do what their Heavenly Father commands. We should feel a very deep interest in little children. The Lord Jesus Christ manifested a great interest in the little children. We should be delighted in saving souls. Christ went about continually doing good.

Rev. G. M. Hare then addressed the Convention on the subject of preaching the Gospel to children. This was a great privilege and an important work. It was a great work to preach to adults; it was greater to preach to children. Some people thought they could not command the attention of children. He found he could get the attention of children more easily than he could get the attention of adults.

The Convention adjourned to meet this morning at nine o'clock.

The United Presbyterian congregation of McKeesport have an able, eloquent and devoted pastor in the person of Rev. A. H. Elder, and numbers among its members some gentlemen of considerable wealth. In view of these things, we hope they will take it kindly, for we mean it in kindness when we say that they should erect a new house for worship. The present one is certainly not worthy of themselves, nor the large and respectable body with which they are connected. We hope to be able to chronicle the fact in a short time that the work of erecting a new church has begun.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the United Brethren of Mutual Relief, held January 17th, 1871, a committee of respect was appointed, and reported as follows:

WHEREAS, In the Providence of God, He has seen fit to remove from earth our esteemed friend and associate, Brother William L. Miller, on the night of the 16th inst., in the 49th year of his age, after a brief but severe illness; therefore,

Resolved, That while we meekly bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we feel keenly the stroke that has thus deprived the Association of one of its oldest and much beloved members.

Resolved, That not alone as a brother in this Association do we feel a more than ordinary appreciation of his services, but in view of the part he took in connection with the subsistence committee in caring for the nation's sick and wounded soldiers who passed through this city during the late civil war.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the sorrow-visited family in this their sad and sudden bereavement, and that while thus sharing their grief, we plead for them that consolation derived from a faithful reliance on Him who tempereth the winds to the shorn lamb.

Resolved, That out of respect to the departed brother, the Association wear its usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the afflicted family, and also a copy for publication in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

G. S. WOODSON,
REV. W. H. HUNTER,
HEZEKIAH ANDERSON.

THE QUESTIONS OF TO-MORROW

Library Hall Last Night—A Remarkable Audience and a Great Lecture.

Library Hall last night was filled with the finest audience—in point of numbers, intellect and fashion—that has ever assembled within the building. The name of Mr. Phillips, coupled with a discussion of such questions as Temperance, Labor and Woman's claim to the Ballot, seemed to have been sufficient to arouse an unwonted enthusiasm among even those who do not ordinarily patronize these platform discourses, and the result was a complete jam—every seat on the main floor, balcony, gallery and boxes being filled, while a large delegation found accommodations only upon the stage. So great was the rush that at half-past seven orders were given to sell no more tickets, as even standing room could not be obtained; and over two hundred persons were turned away from the doors.

About ten minutes past eight o'clock the lecturer was introduced by W. N. Howard, Esq., and commenced by saying he had come to spend an hour in discussing the three great questions of the hour, Labor, Temperance, and Woman's Claim to the Ballot. If it were asked why he brought such important subjects to the lyceum for discussion, he would say that the lyceum was the great school for instruction in this country, and the only proper place in which to discuss new issues. There was a thing called public opinion that permeated all communities. Over society God threw

NEW QUESTIONS EVERY THIRTY YEARS.

Thirty-five years ago it was slavery. To-day it was the Chinese on the Pacific slope, temperance in Massachusetts, and the questions of labor and suffrage elsewhere. These questions had to be discussed and decided. Who shall take this new issue and tear it open and give it life? Who shall cram down the reluctant throat of California what she don't know, and what she will be compelled to know? Who, in short, shall educate the American people? We have got the instrumentalities of the press, the pulpit, and the platform. Take the press, and here comes a new question: How much can we expect of journalism? Does the editor grapple with the new questions, and educate public sentiment? No; he cannot afford it. He has to make his bread, and it would be unreasonable to expect martyrs in editorial chairs. God does not send down

MARTYRS IN REGIMENTS.

It was the same in politics. A man's value as a political caucus speaker consisted in his adroitness in cutting so between wind and water that he would not lose a vote. Mr. Seward had once said to him (the speaker): "Go on manufacturing as much public opinion as you please; I'll use it in the Senate," and then he drew the true distinction between the office holder and the vagabond lecturer. The people had been accustomed to sneer at the agitator, as a fanatic and a destroyer. The only guarantee in republican governments was agitation. It was that outside pressure which was the life of government, and since Daniel Defoe flung his pamphlet at the British House of Commons, and appealed to the public thought, this outside agitation had become the mainspring. The lyceum represented that element. There the object is simply truth, and if we learn nothing else, we learn that intellectual courage which dares to listen to both sides. The lyceum was

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE.

The community that supports it gives the best evidence of a wide and liberal culture, and secures the best supplement that both the press and the pulpit need. Referring to the scene on the streets of Boston, thirty-five years ago, when the mob dragged Garrison through the streets, the speaker said he was then a young lawyer, with that keen sense of technical legal rights which study produced, and he looked out on that mob with hot indignation. Presently the Mayor came upon the scene, the representative of law, the symbol of authority. He did not issue an order, he did not summon the police, but stood with his hat in his hand, entreating, exhorting, begging of that crowd to condescend to remember that he was a Mayor. The mob swept over him. As he (the speaker) stood there, by his side stood his Colonel (for he was then a soldier, too), to whom he said: "Why don't the Mayor call our regiment out? We could scatter them in an hour." His chief gave him, in a single sentence, his

FIRST REALIZING SENSE.

of the government under which they lived. "You fool!" he replied, "don't you see that the regiment is in front of you?" And then it flashed across his mind for the first time that, in this government, God had given us just what we had earned; that there was no reserve force, and that when the hour of trial came, free speech, and personal safety hung upon that amount of conviction which the mob were willing to exhibit. When the mob held Birmingham for a week, the Iron Duke gave orders to his Scotch regiments to ride them down. But here, when the hour comes, we ride at the mercy of the wave, we are not anchored. We have been a dozen times, that we have drifted at the caprice of this representative disorder, and in the right of that history he would ask what was the instrumentality by which a dozen demagogues and greedy merchants were able to beat down law.

In coming to consider the question of intemperance he did not propose to take the roof off the drunkard's home, or descant upon the horrors of drunkenness. He would look upon it as one of the

PERILS IN OUR PATH.

Could the great experiment of self-government afford to let this instrumentality deal with its masses? We could not trust the ballot box to a drunken community. Congress, Legislatures, colleges had one object—to put an honest, sober, intelligent man at a ballot box. From that standpoint he would look at intemperance as a peril, not as a sin. What was the city of New York? It was governed by a thousand men, who held it like a piece of private property. How did they govern it? By means of three or four thousand men, every one of whom would be hung; or, rather, every one of whom would be hung if he could be indicted. New York brings to light the instrumentality of the grog-shop, which affords the demagogue the power by which he is able to beat down law. We have never yet succeeded in ruling a great city on the principles of constitutional liberty. The aim of

TRUE STATESMANSHIP

was to manufacture safety out of the elements which lay in its hand, to suit the curb to its race, and carve a future out of these elements. Intemperance was no skin disease, but one of the great perils which lay in front of us. We were crowding, massing into cities; we dwelt in herds, and the statesmanship of the future had to grapple with the problem of making virtue and intelligence hold the helm in great cities. Intemperance is the great obstacle to city purity. Boston had believed she was a remedy—that of prohibition. After two centuries of experiment of other remedies they had resolved to try that, and, whether it was the true remedy or not, they were unanimously determined that they would not be

GOVERNED BY GROG,

and that the criminal should not hold the helm.

In a similar spirit the speaker took up the question of labor, and discussed it at some length, after which he proceeded to consider the subject of woman. In the future, where should we go for added strength? He did not argue woman's rights. He claimed her aid, and, in the great struggle which was to come, she was not to be excused from participating. Running through all human experience was one law, that, when any interest was entrusted wholly to one sex, that interest failed, and the sex deteriorated. Sophocles and Chaucer had exalted humanity by their writings, but we could not read them to our daughters. We could read to them every line of Dickens. We could chant to them every verse of Tennyson. Sophocles and Chaucer wrote for men. Dickens and Tennyson

WROTE FOR THE RACE.

The Sculptures which adorned the public streets of Athens, could not be shown to a woman to-day. Those of Thorwaldsen and Rogers could be placed in our drawing-rooms. What was society? It was a place where men and women met, to share their being. But it has only been so for a few hundred years. Greece had no society. It was an outgrowth of Christianity, woman's realm shared with man. It was woman's mission to lift man out of the atmosphere of the caucus and man's workshop whose god was availability, to that of society, whose god was honor.

Mr. Phillips after concluding his lecture, spoke in the highest terms of praise of the acoustic properties of Library Hall and added that he never spoke with as much ease in his life before, which is high praise, coming from one who has spoken in all the largest halls in the country.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered Tuesday by Miss Olive Logan, subject "Our Girls."

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fall of a "Flask"—A Workman Killed.

Yesterday afternoon a distressing accident occurred at Smith's pipe works, in the Twelfth ward, resulting in the death of an employe. The victim was Michael Mamaux. He was engaged in cleaning out a pipe "flask," and for this purpose had it hanging upon two large hooks, and was scraping the sand out with a hoe. The general method was to strike the sides of the flask until the dirt dropped out, but Mamaux adopted this method to expedite matters. By so doing the flask was made to swing, and finally dropped off the hooks. It fell upon the man, crushing in his skull, dislocating the neck, and cutting off both feet. He died instantly.

Coroner West was summoned and held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Mamaux was about thirty-three years of age, married, and leaves a widow with five children. He resided on Nineteenth street.

Alderman Strain.

Alderman Strain yesterday entertained the complaint of Samuel Tuthill, charging Samuel Hunzker with larceny by bailee. Tuthill, who is from New York, was a contractor on the new Opera House, entrusted a chest of tools, valued at $28, to the defendant, to be sent to New York. The latter failed to fulfill the agreement, he alleges, and appropriated the tools to his own use. A warrant was granted.

Patrick Rogers went before the same Alderman, and made oath, charging Jerry Reagan with surety of the peace and disorderly conduct. Rogers alleges that Reagan came to his saloon on Diamond street, broke his glasses, and threatened to do him bodily injury. Held for a hearing.

William Jones charged Charles Kain, police man, with assault and battery. He alleges that he was walking along Wylie Avenue on Wednesday night, in a quiet and peaceable manner, and was set upon, arrested and taken to the lock-up by the accused. Alderman Strain held the policeman for a hearing.

Henry Goldstein, charged by a Wyne street jewelry firm with larceny by bailee, was yesterday held by Alderman Strain in $500 for a further hearing on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

In the case of Messrs. McCallum against Richard Robinson, for violation of the "Livery Act," the accused gave bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance at Court.

Michael Gorman, whose arrest we noticed for resisting an officer, yesterday brought suit before Alderman Strain, charging Lieut. Campbell of the Mayor's police, with assault and battery, alleging that the latter needlessly beat him with a mace and handy-billy. Held for hearing to-day at 3 P. M.

Meat that Can't be Beat.

No butcher in the Allegheny market is better or more favorably known than Charles Zbender. He confines himself to his stall, No. 2, in the Allegheny market, where he can be found on all the secular days of the week with a fine display of beef, mutton, veal and pork, but this day and to-morrow his stall will present an extraordinary rich and savory stock of choice extra-fed beef, as fine as can be seen at the shambles of London or Philadelphia. Charley is an attentive and obliging salesman, surpassed by no man; only his wife is better. We advise all north side lovers of luscious roasts, steaks or chops to buy a dinner for to-day and another for Sunday from Zbender, at stall No. 2, Allegheny market.

THE NEW TEMPLE.

Coleman's New Opera House—Opening Last Night for Inspection—A Grand Theatre—To be Occupied Next Monday Night.

Like a good first class hotel a good theatre is one of the leading and most necessary features and attractions of a large city. Tourists and travelers, whether excusable for so doing or not, invariably set down a city and its population according to a scale marked and regulated in their judgments, based on the style, keeping and character of the hotels at which they quartered and the places of amusement which they may visit. James Parton, an observer of no ordinary reputation and keenness, when in our city several years ago, to sketch it and the character and peculiarities of its people, formed quite an unfavorable opinion of the taste, culture and refinements of the citizens because of our having such miserable, uncomfortable and uninviting houses devoted to amusement. Of course, he was wrong in his estimate, for if we had no grand opera house to which to take him then, it was because everybody was waiting for somebody to move in the direction of supplying us with one. Indeed, for many years it has been a standing complaint among our theatre-goers that the buildings devoted to the drama in this locality were little better than genteel barns, and not at all creditable to the public spirit of our people. Such cause for grumbling can exist no longer. Through the commendable generosity of our wealthy and progressive citizen, William Coleman, Esq., one of our "Iron Princes," there has been reared, where stood for scores of years past a cluster of tumble-down old shanties, a theatre which is not only a monument to the good taste and liberality of the owner, but likewise a credit to the city and its people. Its erection makes a new era in our local history of the drama, and cannot fail to exalt the stage to a higher place in public estimation, for a temple devoted to this line of art, so beautiful, grand, magnificent and imposing, will hardly ever be desecrated or made a theatre of low order where vice instead of virtue, principles debasing instead of ennobling, will be taught in the lessons from the stage. We hail with unalloyed pleasure the opening of this new Opera House, and feel certain that our readers will join us in thanking Mr. Coleman for the great boon he has bestowed out of his own personal resources to the amusement lovers of the community. We hope that his investment, however, may prove a paying one, and that besides deriving large gratitude from the people he will reap something more substantial in dividends.

Last evening this new and magnificent Opera House, which is to supplant the old one, was lighted up for the first time, and a number of guests were present to view the gorgeous temple and to examine into its appointments. In the limited space at our disposal we will attempt no elaborate description of the interior of the beautiful new edifice or of the many things which cannot fail to challenge the admiration of the visitor. The building stands on Diamond alley, having a front of one hundred and thirty feet, and a depth of one hundred and fifteen feet. Its outward appearance is not particularly attractive, all the upper stories being supplied with brick-blind windows. The first floor is divided into two storerooms and two entrances which lead to the third tier or gallery. The roof is capped with a handsome cornice. Beauty was a secondary object in the exterior of the building as the front on Fifth avenue of Coleman's Opera House is grand and imposing. From Fifth avenue leads the main entrance, which is some twenty-two feet wide. The walls are elaborately decorated with high colored painting in paper, and the ceiling is handsomely frescoed. Gas brackets of a novel design with globes attached, supply the light and give a dazzling brilliancy to the entrance. The floor is laid with chequered marble blocks, and gradually ascends to the broad stairway which leads to a spacious hallway, into which the doors open into the orchestra and parquette. At first sight the interior of the house has a bewildering effect as everything looks so grand and brilliant. The tiers appear to be hanging in the air, no support being visible save the slender though tough iron rods passing through them from the roof downwards. The heavy iron girders are hidden entirely from view beneath the flooring. An elegant and graceful chandelier depends from the centre of the hall, while a flood of light is emitted from a great number of chandeliers distributed on the walls and facings of the tiers. The orchestra box for the musicians is large, and immediately back of it is the "orchestra," separated by a light railing from the parquette. These are supplied with chairs, handsomely upholstered in light brown leather, and supplied with folding seats.

The Dress circle is similarly furnished. The aisles, stairways and halls are covered with India rubber matting. The gallery of the "gods" is comfortably furnished and the boys will appreciate the fact that it is one of the best places in the house. From any part of the house, from pit to dome, the stage, which is very large and commodious, can be seen, and in most localities a full view of the audience can be obtained. The walls are frescoed in imitation of stone work and the ceiling is elaborately adorned with portraits and fancy figures, in high colors, which appear to splendid advantage at night. The drop curtain is a master-piece of art from the brush of Mr. Arthur Palmer, a scenic artist with few superiors in this country. The scene which it represents is taken from a picture in possession of Mr. Slatifer, engineer of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and represents the suburbs of an Italian city with the city itself in the distance. Mr. Palmer's scenery is also very beautiful and bears the stamp of his great genius. There are six private boxes in the house which are adornments to the hall. The hall is heated by steam from boilers supplied by F. Repham & Co., the well known boiler makers of this city.

There are many other points of attraction about the hall, the green rooms, office, etc., which we will take occasion again to notice. Altogether we are proud of the temple and know our readers will be too after they have paid it a visit.

Manager Canning, whose ability as a caterer to the tastes and wants of amusement lovers are fully known and appreciated in this community, will assume the entire management and that he will do his full duty towards the public, as guaranteed by that he has done under less auspicious circumstances in the past. At a cost of about one thousand dollars per night, he has arranged to have Fechter play the six nights of the opening season, commencing next Monday night. Of course there will be a large attendance at the dedication of this new temple of the drama for it will be long remembered as an important event in the history of the city.

City Deposit Bank and Trust Company.

A brief visit to the east end of the city reveals notable improvements. Among the signs of progress, the establishment of a new bank is not the least noteworthy. The rapid growth of the population of the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards, with the attendant increase of business houses, rendered the establishment of a bank absolutely necessary for the accommodation of the public. Foreseeing the necessity for the creation of a banking house which would afford facilities to the business portion of the community, a number of the citizens made due provision for the emergency, and to-day the East End has a bank of which it may be proud. The City Deposit Bank and Trust Company embarks upon the financial current with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of extending it to $250,000. The following are the names of the officers and directors: President, John I. Marchand; Vice President, James Connor; Cashier, Edward A. Macrum; Directors, John I. Marchand, James Connor, Thomas Brown, William H. Denniston, Alexander Bates. The officers of the new bank are so well and favorably known in this community that anything we might say concerning their standing might be deemed a work of supererogation. With a single exception the officers and gentlemen composing the above board may be said to have spent upwards of a quarter of a century in active business or professional pursuits in this city. Mr Macrum, the Cashier, although just entering upon active business life, is a young man of promise, who brings to his aid qualifications admirably calculated to enable him to discharge the trust imposed upon him. The bank building, a handsome structure composed of brick, is located at the junction of Penn and Frankstown avenues. The appointments, from the Paying Teller's desk near the entrance, to the Directors' room in the rear of the building, are well ordered. The fireproof vault and burglar-proof safe reflect credit upon the contractors, Messrs. J. Cochran & Bro. The safe in particular is superior to anything that has come under our examination. The residents of the East End, and especially the business community, may congratulate themselves on the opportunity afforded them of transacting their banking business in future at a convenient place, and with responsible parties.

Real Estate Transfer.

The following deeds were admitted of record yesterday, in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

John Herry to James White, August 31, 1870; lots Nos. 22, 23 and 24 in the Grove addition plan of lots near Braddocks, with buildings......$2,800.00

John E. Schaffer to Simpson Horner, ex. al., December 29, 1870; 59 acres of land in Elizabeth and Forward townships, with buildings......$6,338.00

John Nelson to James Hay, June 23, 1870; lot No. 32 in J. P. Fleming's plan of lots, Fifth ward, Allegheny city......$500.00

Edward McCorkle to Robert McCorkle, August 29, 1870; 7 acres of land in Indiana township......$210.00

Hiram Fulton to Stephen Woods, December 29, 1870; lot No. 174 in plan of borough of McKeesport......$501.01

Jas. R. Streed to John Brown, January 7, 1871; lots No. 33 and 48 in John Brown's plan of lots, East Birmingham, with buildings......$2,500

C. A. Boucher to Thomas C. Fulton, January 16, 1871; lots Nos. 14 to 27, inclusive, in C. A. Boucher's plan of lots, borough of Mount Washington, with buildings......$11,700

William L. Dennison to Jane P. Irvin, January 19, 1871; lot No. 47 and part of lot No. 48 in W. O. Leslie's plan of lots, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings......$12,500

Evan H. Richards to David Davis, November 12, 1870; lot No. 21 in plan of Union borough......$325

Samuel Monel, January 19, 1871; lot No. 71 in Vandegrift's plan of lots, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh......$300

John Simpson et ux to David S. Simpson, August 28, 1869; part of lot No. 42 in plan of lots of Jacob Geyer, et. al. Allegheny City......$300

Thomas Ferguson to John D. Richards, January 4, 1871; lot No. 57 in plan of Worden, et. al. village of Temperanceville, with buildings......$59.50

Concert.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments we have attended this season was the free concert given last evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. The selections were ably given, and were received with rounds of applause by the numerous audience, which completely filled the spacious rooms of the Association. The duets, sung by Mrs. Lazear and Mr. Alexander, deserve particular mention. We understand it is intended to give a similar concert at least once a month during the season, which, if judged by that of last evening, cannot but be eminently successful.

In addition to these concerts a course of free lectures is in preparation. James H. Hopkins, Esq., will speak on Thursday evening, January 26th, on the "Council, Christmas and Carnival at Rome, which is well worthy of public attention.

We cannot commend these entertainments too highly, and as they are free to all, are within the reach of all and should be supported by all classes of our people.

The "College Journal."

We have before us the January number of this very interesting monthly published by the students of the Western University. It is an unusually interesting number and contains several articles evincing not only a high literary cultivation and ability but also a thorough knowledge of the scientific subjects discussed. A treatise on "Muscular Force" is very able and instructive, while an article on the "Sun's Corona" is admirably written and in such comprehensive language as to enable any person to understand. Such publications are calculated to popularize science more than any other agency.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

THURSDAY January 19.—In the case of Shaffer vs. O'Brien, the plaintiff took a voluntary non-suit.

In the case of Mohr vs. Landgraff, previously reported, was continued. Jury out.

In the case of Wilcox vs. Reed, a verdict was given for one thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-one cents. A motion for a new trial was made.

The case of Roe vs. Greer & Boyd was taken up. Action on a book account. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

249. Bly vs. Gunnison, et al.
14. Dickson for use. vs. Wildman,
81. Murphy vs. Lawrence.
32. Anderson & Son vs. Crawford, et al.
35. Seitz, et al. vs. J. Jones.
36. Seitz vs. B. Jones.
37. Fritz vs. Knox.
38. Carroll & Snyder vs. Hall & Co.
40. Louis vs. Lea, et. al.
46. Trauerman, et al. vs. Krauss. et al.
47. Same vs. same.
52. City of Pittsburgh vs. D. Hutchinson.
53. Same vs. same.
55. Pittsburgh Trust Co. vs. Weinman.
57. Devlin vs. Berkowitz. et al.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, January 19.—Henry Weisner, indicted for embezzlement, was placed on trial. The prosecuting witness, Gotleib Gaelz, testified that the defendant had obtained lumber to the amount of $313.90 for the purpose of repairing witness' house. Instead of using the lumber for that purpose, he used some eighty dollars worth on other houses. The jury found a verdict of guilty, but recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court.

The next case called up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Lutz, indicted for obtaining money under fraudulent representations, from Gotfreid Freutzel. It appears that the parties had some transactions about a piece of land in Mifflin township, and the prosecutor alleged that by representations made by the defendant, he was defrauded out of about $800. The prosecutor failed to establish his allegations, and the Attorney for the Commonwealth entered a *nolle pros.*

Col. Realt, whose case has excited considerable interest, and who has been in jail for some weeks past, charged with deserting his wife, was called into court this morning by District Attorney Pearson. The court directed the discharge of the defendant upon the payment of the court costs. The Colonel was accordingly dismissed.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert H. Porter, indicted for assault with intent to commit a rape, was next called up. The defendant is a well known citizen of Shousetown, where he has been engaged in the grocery business for a number of years. The prosecutrix, Kate White, of Shousetown, testified that the offence was committed at her house about nine o'clock on the night of the 25th of November last. She alleged that he was compelled to desist because her cries were attracting attention. The case is still on trial.

LIST FOR FRIDAY.

Com. vs. Amos Maitland.
Com. vs. Patrick McLaughlin.
Com. vs. George W. Lentz.
Com. vs. John Luff.
Com. vs. Thomas Rogers.
Com. vs. Napoleon Saidley.
Com. vs. Joseph Stills.
Com. vs. Charles Hilger.
Com. vs. A. A. McGinnis.
Com. vs. Newel et al.
Com. vs. Martin H. Stagley.
Com. vs. M. Staafield.
Com. vs. Robert Woods.
Com. vs. Frederick Erkert.
Com. vs. Frederick Becker.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

The case of Killgallon vs. Dr. Huey, reported previously, was resumed and concluded this morning. Jury out.

The case of A. D. Burns vs. Wm. Adams, was next taken up. This was an action on a book account.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY—OLD LIST.

16 Kimaghan vs Dithridge et al
42 Lindsay vs Towers executors
101 Martin vs Gibson
103 Cook vs Mills
67 Graham vs Mackrell et al.

NEW LIST.

1 Conrad Jr vs Hartman et ux
3 McCafferty vs Ann Reed administratrix
4 R Monroe & Co vs Frazier Bros
5 Barnaby et all vs Powell et al
6 Gallagher vs Baldwin Township.

Fraud.

B. W. Beilstein, a butcher, came yesterday to Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny City, and entered a charge of fraud against Samuel Fenwick, whom he had allowed to run a meat bill to the amount of eighteen dollars and twenty cents, and alleging that Fenwick was disposing of his property with intent to defraud.

John Saul, a grocer, made a similar charge against the same defendant, whom he accuses of a purpose to cheat him out of a grocery bill to the amount of forty dollars and fifty cents. Warrants were issued in both cases.

The "Arcade Open at all Hours.—Hereafter the subscriber will keep open his popular "Arcade" saloon, No. 186 Smithfield street between Sixth and Seventh avenue, at all hours of day and night. The choicest wines and liquors always on hand. Give me a call.

ADAM WEIGAND, proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third-avenue. tf.

A STRANGE ADVENTURE.

A Sick, Delirious Woman Leaves Her Bed at Midnight Hour, Descends a Well 53 Feet Deep, and is Rescued Therefrom in Safety.

[From the Muncie (Ind.) Times.]

A strange occurrence took place on last Friday night at a neighborhood two miles southeast of Granville, the details of which are more strange and startling than the wildest flights of fiction could possibly be.

Among the families residing in the neighborhood mentioned above is that of George Stafford, among the most respectable in that section. Mrs. Stafford has a young babe, and since its birth has been in very poor health, suffering of late most intensely from a gathered breast.

On the night in question a number of friends and neighbors had gathered at the residence of her husband, as it was feared that night would be her last on earth. In the fore part of the night she suffered the most excruciating pain, but about midnight she became much better, and felt so much easier that they retired. During the evening, however, there was some conversation about a well on one of the neighbors had been digging, and after events showed that the conversation had deeply impressed itself on her mind.

After all had been asleep for two hours, or perhaps more, some one awoke and made the astounding discovery that the patient was missing—gone, when or where no one could tell. The household was aroused at once and the entire neighborhood was searched without finding the least trace of her. The night was a bitter cold one, and nothing less than her speedy death was anticipated unless she was speedily rescued.

At length some one suggested that she might be in the well already mentioned. Scarcely expecting it to be the case, and fearing that if it was they would only find her mutilated corpse, they proceeded thither. A pumpstock had been put in the well. In the bottom of the well a barrel had been sunk, which was full of water, and some eighteen inches of water above that. A rope with a lantern attached to it was let down into the well. As it neared the bottom one of the party saw a hand reach out and clutch at it. A larger rope, which had been used in drawing dirt out of the well, was procured, and one of the party descended to her rescue. This person found her in her night clothes, standing on the edge of the barrel, in about eighteen inches of water. She was speedily brought to the surface and taken home. Subsequent investigation showed that she must have left her home and bed in a state of delirious unconsciousness, made her way to the well spoken of in her hearing, and descended to the bottom of it by means of the pump. It is simply impossible that she could have jumped into the well without meeting a horrible and speedy death.

A subsequent examination showed two severe wounds, one below each knee, and both penetrating to the bone, and both looked as if they had been made by the edges of the barrel. She probably had fallen part way down the well. At present her condition is very precarious. Taking the facts altogether it is one of the most extraordinary occurrences we have ever been called upon to record, and certainly suggests some very curious speculations.

COUNTRY OF THE NIAM-NIAMS.

Among the Cannibals.

The African traveler Dr. G. Schweinfurth gives an interesting account in the Cologne *Gazette* of an expedition to the country of the Niam-Niams, which, he says, had never been visited by a scientific traveler before. He performed this journey as the guest of Mohammed Aba Sammat, a trader in ivory, and the party consisted of three hundred persons. The climate of the country is extremely healthy, but traveling is difficult on account of the numerous rivers and marshes; in the southern districts the caravan often had to cross a river or a bog, the crossing sometimes occupying several hours. The general character of the land is that of a steepe, except on the banks of the rivers, which are thickly wooded and provided with narrow footpaths. In crossing a river the travelers usually sank to their hips in black mud, and huge leeches stuck to their legs. They suffered a good deal for the want of food; all they could get was corn occasionally, and some bulbous roots, (cassave, colocasia, bananas and excellent yams) but no meat except fowls.

On the return journey they killed some large antelopes, without which they would have been almost starved. They passed through the dominions of the chiefs Seriba Sabbi and Ngauye Uando (the latter of whom presented Dr. Schweinfurth with a large jar full of scorched elephant's tripe taken from an animal a hundred years old), and finally reached the residence of Munsa, the King of the Mombuttu. This place lies about three degrees north latitude south of the great Uelle river, which Dr. Schweinfurth believes is the same as the Upper Khari (affluent of Lake Tchad), and joins the Blue Nile at Khartoum. Munsa is a "reddish-brown savage, covered all over with shining copper ornaments like a well kept kitchen;" his wives are painted in all sorts of colors, and the rooms in his palace are as large as railway stations; that in which the travelers were received was one hundred feet long, fifty feet wide, and forty feet high.

Cannibalism is prevalent both among the Mombuttu and the Niam Niams. Munsa eats human flesh daily, and the Mombuttu go regularly on hunting expeditions among the wild negro races in the south; the dead and wounded are either eaten on the spot or the flesh dried for future consumption, and the prisoners are carried away to be eaten at leisure. As for the Niam-Niams, they make war on the Nubians out of sheer cannibalism. "Flesh, flesh!" is their war-cry, and any slave that comes in their way is at once sacrificed to their ruling passion. On the return journey the travelers were repeatedly attacked by Niam-Niams with lances and boomerangs, but their only casualties were two wounded, one of whom was the leader of the caravan, Mohammed Aba Sammat. Both soon recovered.

THERE was a double marriage, in fun, at a social gathering in Albany on New Year's Eve, but the young wives have made a serious matter of it by insisting that the marriages are just as legal as though cemented by a real minister, inasmuch as they had made a public acknowledgement of their wish and intention to take each other "for better or worse" in the presence of witnesses.

THE *World* gravely propounds a conundrum as follows: "Why is the aurora borealis like a Parisian rising from dinner?" It is a foolish conundrum, because the answer is so obvious. We propounded it to our office boy, and he spoke it right up at once, and said he: "Why because one is an instance of pole-lightness, and the other's et-a-cat!"

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

OFFICIAL LIST—No. 3.

Pittsburgh, January, 20, 1871.

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," giving the date of the list. If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Abbot N M, Banks Annie E, Baur Mary, Bates Mrs G S, Barry Mrs M J, Baird Nancy, Banks Kate, Bauman Mrs W, Bellam Eliza, Bemyl k Eliza, Beasher M, Brigatwei A, Brown Bertha, Bruce Maggie, Burkhalter M, Burke Sarah, Burroeker M, Campbell M E, Charlton Mary, Clinton Mary, Clinton Grace M, Connell Eliza, Connelly Mary, Connelly Eliza, Connelly Dealy, Crossman Mary, Crossman Mrs, Crossman A, Corry Anna, Cunningham A, Cummings H G, Davis J R, Davidson C H, Daum E, Davis Sallie E, Dennis Betsey, Depter Mary A, De vald Mrs, Dominick C, Douglass J J, Douglass Mrs S, Devere Sarah, Evans Kate, Floyd Maggie, Forsythe Mrs E, Fullere J & J, Fetter Mrs M, Ganefer Mrs E, Gallacher E, Gordon Agatha, Grable Kate, Graham Mary, Gracie Lydia, Habershein K, Hall Annie J, Hacket Lizzie, Haulsey L W, Hamilton N, Hass Eliza, Hays Mrs A, Hart Mrs M, Hart Mrs W, How Mann J, Horton Mrs M, Hooner Mrs, Hughes Mrs, Johnston M J, Jones Mrs E, Jones Mrs E S, Kirkland J E, Kirkpatrick M, Kirk Susan, Lee Jennie, Logan Mrs A H, Lucas Mrs M C, Lowry Mrs M A, Lothrop Mrs G H, Lynch Sadie, Martin Kattie, Martin Jennie, Map Annie, Meeks Elizabeth, Miller Mrs C, Maloney H, Moore Mrs Ann, Moore Nellie, Moore Jennie, Marsten Mrs F M, Murphy Mrs L M, Myers Mrs S, Murren Mrs Jas, McCarty Mrs E, McCandless M, McClelland Mrs M, McClelland J, McGurr Mary, McKenzie T, McKelvie Mrs E, McKee Mrs M, McKee Mrs S, McNally Mary, Nichols Clara, Nanz Barbara, Parsons Mrs S, Plunkett Mrs T, Randolph, Raye Jill M, Riddle Maggie, Ricter Mrs F, Rhodes Mrs A, Shewline K for, Sherburn H B, Sloan M K, Smith Harriet, Snyder Mrs Dr, Snyder Jennie, Staley Jennie, Steinmeyer E, Swisher Mrs B J, Sulcer Mrs Ma, Teale Margaret, Titus Mrs Lue, Thomas Mrs Em, Watt Emma, Ward Eliza, Mary Henry, Walker Harriet, Walsh Lina E, Wettle Jennie, West Maggie, White Rebecca, Wissman Mary, Wish Margaret, Wurtzel Agnes

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Ainslie Wm, Allis S, Altman Joseph, Atenburt F, Alt Samuel, Antrim Bros, Anderson Bal, Bullock & Chatfield, Amburgh W M, Aram Jas, Ashman Jas, Arrowsmith F H, Armstrong Billy, Atkinson R C, Bailey J C, Banford J P, Barcroft & Co, Baldridge J W, Baldridge D, Bane Frank, Ballentine John, Banson John, Banbaran J, Barnett Henry, Baronett H M, Barry F J, Barry T J, Baxter Wm, Bartholomew C G, Barnsdall Geo, Bates & Co E, Ball Walter, Bell Geo, Beggs & Co, Berns L F, Bevan & Bro, Berry S O, Bigger N, Bombage H, Braine Thos S, Bowen E, Bock Dr M P, Boyce Alex for, Boye N P, Brown John, Brown John B, Brown Wm, Brown Dr R S, Brown G W, Brosey David, Bratt T, Bradley J W, Brewer Jas P 2, Brattle Dr Hen, Braton John, Brerer W, Bradshaw W R, Bricker S, Brinkley Joe 2, Briller M, Bowers Wm for, Bugham Jas H, Burns Wm, Burns D F, Byrnes Ed F, Byrnes Owen, Caughlin Cor, Camp Martin, Calasari, Cain Thos, Carhart, Campbell Mr, Campbell J H, Campbell Jerry, Cameron J P, Calvert L, Carnahan P, Caster Geo W, Carey James, Carney J, Carroll Matthew, Carr Jno, Christie E J, Chambers Jno L, Chambers Jno R, Coombs B, Cluett Joseph, Clark J W, Clark Frank H, Clark Dr J C, Clark & Son S, Clark Matthew, Covard J J, Cohen & O'Donnell, Conaree Jno, Collins David, Colver W, Coxe James, Colum E, Coyle Wm, Cooney J M, Cowles Dr Wm, Cooley Ed, Connelly Arch, Coulter & Cowan, Cross T W, Croft F, Crates Wm N, Crysler R, Crozier Peter, Cronin James, Craig W J, Crawford D L, Cunningham, Dalyrymple A, Dalzell N K, Davis John Jas, Davis H, Davis R, De Long Mons, Denton Saml, Dennison L, Dixon Clark & Co, Dobson Saml, Dixon H R, Downey A J, Dowd F Chas, Dowling J J, Donnelly E M, Donaldson R, Donahue C W, Drury J W, Duff P L, Du Quin & Ray, Dunlap John H, Dunn Frank, Durkee A R, Dysert S, Elliott G A, Eckert C, Elliott Wm, Elgin J C, Emerick F A, Ewing J B, Ewing W W, Ewing Geo, Erwin & Co C A W, Emerson M, Ennis R, Evans R L, Evans W, Faust Wm, Fairman Paul, Fairman Jno, Fisher E, Forrester John, Frank M G, Frank A, Foreman W H, Foster J, Frazier H M S, Friend A, Frim S E, Ford John, Ford Thos, Frederick A, Furguson Mr, Fuller Col A S, Fun'enburg A D, Garnett Rev, Gardner & Crawford, Gallagher W, Gateman P, Gaultman J M, Galley Jr J, Gates J R, Gaven Jno, Gay & Hall, Geis J, Gibson J, Gillespie Thos, Githens & Reasoner, Gill C B, Gill Wm, Gleason jr J Y, Goldman Louis, Gordon Harry, Gray John, Gray N W, Gray N Wi, Greene N, Griffith R H, Gunnagle Geo, Grant W L, Grotan Thos, Gupe F, Hall Ed L, Hall D H, Hains Wm, Hano S, Harry A S, Hardy Geo A, Hardy Sam, Harrison J, Harris A P, Hammond Jas, Hanna Wm, Hanrahan Mr, Hammer Mr, Hamilton W D, Hamilton Jno, Hays M D, Hays Geo, Hays Alex A, Hardesty A G, Hahn Jno, Halleck J W, Hagan Jno, Hagan Frank, Hartman H A C, Head F G, Haran Frank, Haplan & Co H, Hayman M C, Harsle & Shane, Hargave E F, Hathaway C W, Henrick Chas, Heaster R, Heena C, Henderson & Co, Healy Jersey, Helbowers A M, Hesam Jas H, Hemleson J A, Hinton F M, Hinton S A, Hickock W O, Higgins P F, Higgs Cotton C, Hosmer Wm, Hemp J D, Hohstrow P M, Hollensworth S, Hodgson J, Hogan B, Homer S R, Hopkins M A, Hopkins A R, Howell Daniel, Howatt Jno, Huff & Co, Huggins Geo, Hunt Wm, Huey Geo W, Hughes & Co, Hurd E N, Hurd S S, Irwin Chas, Jamison Thos, Jackson Jas, Jackson Jno F, Jenness B W, Jose Wm, Jenkins W, Jenkins Rev J, Joyce Thos, Jorgo & Carr, Judson W L, Judd D, Jones L L, Jones Wm, Jones J Morris, Jones James G, Jones T N, Johnson W J, Karns Douthitt, Kehoe & Wood, Kealey M, Kenny W, Killaway A, Kenigan B, Key J A, Kess Jno, Kerr James A, Kinsey Dan, Kuburn W A, Kirk W T, Kirk Jno, Kingsbury R, Kircher, Ladd Isaac, Lacock Jno, Langford A, Lang G, Langham M, Lancaster Wm, Lander J, Latimer T J N, Laughrey F R, Lambert T H, Lamb J J, Layton J S, Lerner Jnol, Lewis F S, Lewis J L, Leffstein H, Lefevre M, Lezate A, Leonard D, Litchfield & Son, Lilly H W, Lipscomb H, Little Jno & Co, Little John, Little J M, Livingston J, Livingston H H, Loan J H, Love J S, Lloyd Jas, Lower John, Lockard J A, Last Jno, Lacer Corn Co, Lyon H B, Lynch J H, Mack D H, Magraw E, Mahon & Davidson, Mayes W, Mader S B, Maskrie Jno, Maginn John, Magnus F G, Mancorean, Martin Lyon, Martin C H, Martin J C, Manden J A, Mellian Jas, Merriman J F, Medling G, Might W H, Middletown W H, Milligan A M, Mingman W C, Miller H D, Miller J H, Miller J D, Miller W D, Miller H J, Miller W H, Miller Rev J A, Morgan W B, Morgan & Lambert, Morton Jno T, Mowers Wm, Morgenstern W, Moore Albert, Morris T D, Mortimer, Murphy Frank, Murray W H 2, Murray Geo F, Mullins Jas, McBride Jas, McCarthy Thos, McCauley Mart, McCaffrey Wm B, McCarthy Daniel, McClellan Campbell & Co, McCue M, McCune M H, McCutcheon Jos, McDowell J P, McDowell L, McDonald J W, McDonald D D, McFerron G, McGaire Jno, McGraw B, McGarvey H S, McGranahan Thos, McGowan & M Connell, McGowan Jno, McKenna Arh, McKenna Owen, McKenna Jno, McKellan L, McKelvey Jas, McKerley J C, McMasters M J, McMasters Tho, McQuinn Jas, McMillen W A, McMullen D J, Nelson S, Nelson M, Nease Wm, Nevin H, Nelson & Hills, Newhall E B, Newman W L, Nicholas H C, Nicholls Jno, Nye W D, Newhart P, Owens & Co S, Ormond M, Orr A, O'Brien & Bro, O'Connor Thos, O'Leary Thos, Patrick Jno, Passol S H, Park Thos, Parker R, Patterson Sam, Penn James W, Peters Wm, Peterson E J, Pera A, Pittis & Co, Pearce J W, Petter Wm, Pestridge W J, Phillips R, Power Saml, Pope J E, Pugh Ed, Quest August, Quirk Patrick, Ranker Jno, Ratter Jno, Reed A R, Reed James, Reed & Bro, Reight B, Richardson W, Riggs A B, Rice A B, Rand & B, Richards J C, Rising James, Rogers Frank, Rosenwig J, Roberts J, Roberts T, Robinson & Co, Rugh Jacob, Rymer T F, Russel & Co, Ryan J, Sam ey T, Sallade D B, Sample Thos G, Sales R, Savory R, Saxfield Thos, Schneider Wm, Scott John B, Scott F, Seifert D, Sedgewick W A, Sedgwick Rev, Shafer Wm, Sheehan Wm, Sharp A W, Sheppard Wm, Shan Wm, Silvers H S, Simpson G H, Singer Geo, Snyder C E, Sidney Wm, Smith Joe W, Sutherland D W, Smart C, Smith L B, Smith Wm, Smith W H, Stand G, Strong Geo W, Sterrett J S, Stengle H, Stahl G D, Stewart R, Stevenson R E, Stevenson A B, Stevens J E, Stevens J, Stevenson J W, Stahl D, Staten Jno, Stone J W, Speer L M & NQ, Swindell J C, Spohen E, Spear G, Sproul A, Sproul Wm, Talcott B B, Taggart Jno, Tappan J, Terry Wm, Thomas W W, Trance J T, Tracey & Fallo's, Taylor Ed J, Thornton & Co S, Thompson J, Thompson & Co, Thompson R, Thompson W, Thompson R, Tuff R, Fraver Prof, Fennie J E, Traitag Ed, Trena R, Toner G H, Toner Jno, Tyler L E, Turner Dan, Turner Jno, Ucker M, Uppman H, Vantreass, Vollbeir Kmim, Vanrans J, Walsh Hugh, Walter W, Wagner G, Wagner & Co H, Walkeshousa, Watters B, Walter Grove & Co, Walter Gow & Co, Walters Wm for, Walsh R, Walch & Co, Walsh F J, Wallace W, Walker H F, Walker Hay, Walters C F, Warren L, Wells Nelson, Wilting David, Wilbert Jacob, White Wm, Whelen Pat, Wilsey H, Wilsop Adam, Wiggie Peter, Wickersham C W, Wiest Geo, Wilson Dan, Wilson J M, Wilson Henry, Wilson Rev Wal, Wilson Jas, Williams Jno B, Williams Ed, Williams A, Williams & Co, Woodborn F G, Woodhead J C, Wray R F, Wright W H, Wright E, Weager E, Zeagle Jos, Zocharn B, Zoung James, Zoung W M, Zoung G, Zoung A, Zimmerman D, Zinhart & Andregg

VARIETIES.

Cochran Zouaves, Burns Clat, Excelsior Lamp Co, Ed Wood Magazine, Empire Oil Works, Tacum Oil Co, Anchor Plow Co, Manager Skating Rink, Duquesne Band, Agency of Hy Wrenn Cement, P N P Co, Buchanan Dramatic Co

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, Jan. 20, 1870:

Bitter Louis, Burrell M M, Barnes M S, Barrington R, Burkett Dr J H, Bowns Jos, Bowen S, Brown S D, Burne John, Boyle M, Clark John, Carey Miss E M, C D H F, Church Milton, Cunningham M, Collins & Co, Carlin James, Campbell Ed, Davis L, Davis W, Devore Eliza, Dandy H, Davis Fritz, Emminger T, Engel Albert, Flowers Ida, Fairfield Mrs S, Forsyth Geo, Good A, Garity John, Gilmore A, Hawk Pratt, Hays J hu, Hodera M, Harper Guss, Henderson G R, Hughes David, Johnson Levi, Jones Jos W, Kingsmith C, Kane Frank, King Thos T, Kiefer Geo, Kootts Wm W, Lassey John, Loper Mr, Lawther John, Marchel Mary, Morgan J D, Martin John L, Mellon Thos, McLaughlin Elizabeth, Mislinger Mark, Meinhart Ellen, McAlister T, McKinney Mar, McDonnell C, McMillin Lizzie, O'Brine Jas, Pope Louis, Palmer Hester, Plummer W H, Quinn Mrs, Ritter C, Robinson Jos, Rebbolly John, Robson John, Read & Apt Jesse, Robson Fannie, Reed Nancy W, Rector M, Smith G W, Smith Jane, Smith Geo, Sinclair T, Swan James, Stall Kate, Snyder John, Triplett W H, Ucks M, Uppeman H, Worcester W S, Watson Jos, Worcester Mrs, Wagner Conrod, Wright Mrs Jos

P. HOERR, P. M.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Washington *Star* predicts that the Hon. Godlove S. Orth will succeed Mr. Bancroft as Minister to Berlin.

A THIEF, it seems, stole a part of the manuscript of Governor Warmoth's message to the Louisiana Legislature, in consequence of which the presentation of the document was delayed.

THE Democratic House of Representatives of Delaware has come to the deliberate conclusion that a single copy of the Wilmington *Commercial* will supply them all the mental pabulum they can assimilate.

THE extension of woman's sphere (Fond mother to visitor.) "As for Susie, there, my dear, she's so clever!—physics her doll regularly with dirt pills, and has just been and amputated one of the poor dumb thing's legs, and so we were going to make a doctor of her."

THE Philadelphia *Post* says: John Ahers is under $5,000 bail for breaking into the Supreme Court-room, but his case has not yet been tried. Why it has not, the public must inquire of District Attorney Sheppard, and in behalf of the public we ask the question now.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Democratic, compliments the message of Governor Hayes, of Ohio, because "he has shown good sense and good taste in omitting any discussion of national politics, which are often lugged into messages by State Executives." A marked copy of the paper has been sent to Governor Hoffman, of New York.

RAILWAYS.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the united railroads of New Jersey has been held, at which the representatives of the Pennsylvania Central stated that the terms of lease already discussed, namely, the payments of 10 per cent per annum on the capital stock free of all tax, were perfectly satisfactory. The matter will probably now be brought before the stockholders for their consent.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh railroad, held in Marysville on the 10th inst., the following board of directors was elected: Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, Samuel F. Barger, Edward K. Carl, New York; Geo. B. Gates, Buffalo; Thomas Struthers, Warren, Pa.; Wm. N. Stewart, Corry, Pa.; Daniel Williams, Ashville, N. Y.; M. P. Bemus, Wm. P. Whiteside, George W. Gifford, J. F. Phelps, and A. K. Warren, Marysville. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, M. P. Bemus was elected President and Treasurer; Thomas Struthers, Vice President, and Daniel Williams, Secretary.

THE Titusville *Herald* says: The track of the Union and Titusville Railroad was completed up to the line of its intersection with the O. C. & A. R. R. last Thursday, at four o'clock, P. M. Here the work came to a dead stop, owing to the interference of the latter company. As we previously stated in a former issue, a rumor gained circulation, that the crossing would be forcibly attempted last Sunday, and a large concourse of people assembled to witness the operation, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The fact now appears that no such forcible crossing was ever contemplated. The U. & T. R. Co., depend altogether upon the decision of the courts to effect their purpose. Joshua Douglas, Esq., their council, presented an amended bill to the court at Meadville, last Monday, renewing his motion for a preliminary injunction; and the court appointed Thursday evening next at seven o'clock, for a hearing.

Meanwhile a large gang of men are at work on the city side of the line of intersection. The ties are being rapidly laid down, and placed into position, and the grade elevated to the required height by extra deposits of gravel. The lower end of the roadway on Water street was entirely submerged during the flood at the begining of the present week. A temporary track will be laid along this grading which will admit of gravel trains bringing the necessary amount of ballast to raise it to its proper level. The construction train on the upper side of the intersection, contains all the necessary rails, frogs and tools, ready when the proper time arrives to effect a crossing. The frogs are made of the best forged steel, and are calculated to stand an immense amount of friction. The work of securing them in place can be done in a few hours. The impossibility, however, of keeping both roads running, and regulating the movements of trains without some committee between the parties, must be self-evident to any one who has visited the locality. The court will probably decide the matter soon.

GOVERNOR ALCORN, of Mississippi, says, in his message, that reconstruction is going forward to the consummation of moral and material triumph; and that, among the 43,600 negroes of eight counties which he mentions, who were plucked penniless, four short years ago, from the clutches of the unwise legislation of 1865, 3,441 have accumulated wealth to the enormous amount of $882,242.

MARRIED:

McKISSICK—MILLER—On January 4, 1871, by Rev. J. J. Pomeroy, at the residence of the bride's brother, Amos M. Miller, to Mr. ELI McKISSICK, Jr., of Oxford, and Miss OLIVIA ADELL MILLER, of Highland, the ter county.

DIED:

BRACKENRIDGE—On Wednesday morning, January 18th, 1871, at the residence of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. P. S. Brackenridge, Hon. H. M. BRACKENRIDGE aged 86 years, brother of the late Alexander Brackenridge, of Minersville.

The remains will be taken to his late residence, near Tarentum, on FRIDAY MORNING, January 20th, at 9 A. M., by the Freeport Accommodation Train, West Penna. R. R., for interment.

FAIRMAN—At Sharon, Pa., on Thursday morning, January 19, at 1 o'clock, ROBERT, only son of William and Henrietta Fairman, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral from the residence of R. Fairman 265 North avenue, Allegheny City, on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co's Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.

A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of

Patent Medicines, Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at

ROSENBACH'S Drug and Prescription Store,

149 SMITHFIELD STREET.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable MONDAY, 16th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer forthwith.

WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT, payable on demand.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, December 30, 1870.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 31, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders this Bank on and after TUESDAY, January 10, 1871.

JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., January 9, 1871.

DIVIDEND. The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable on demand at the office of the Company.

W. H. McCLELLAND, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on demand, free of tax.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, No 175 Smithfield street, containing ten Rooms; Lot 20 by 60 feet. Terms—Eleven Thousand cash and balance in two years. For sale on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7½ o'clock, at McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, second story.

LEATHER, Hides and Oil,

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 128 Second Avenue,

(Near Smithfield street,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. T. T.

Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.

Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.

We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River, Philadelphia.

A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
I. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1871.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Bank this day, R. W. MACKEY was duly elected Vice President and W. McCANDLESS Cashier.

J. W. COOK, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year, and for other business, will be held at the hall of F. A. MIERSCH & BRO., at No. 24 Sixth, late St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, February 6th, at 10 A. M.

J. LEEGOLD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1871.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY received by this Board for the Professorship of Commercial Science in the Pittsburgh Central High School. Applicants should have a good general education and be experts in Penmanship, Book-keeping and Commercial Calculations.

JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

OFFICE CHERRY RUN & PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM CO., PITTSBURGH December 28, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the CHERRY RUN AND PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM COMPANY, held at their office this day, it was, upon motion,

Resolved, That the sale of forfeited stock, advertised to take place at the Auction Rooms of A. McIlwaine, Pittsburgh, be postponed for thirty days.

JACOB GLOSSER, Treasurer.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the preemption laws, &c., &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.

Address B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.

To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c.; and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. till 8 P. M.

Every case is strictly confidential.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY, January 2d, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of UNION AVENUE, from Taggart street to its northern terminus, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, January 17, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading of EVANS ALLEY, from Nixon to Brady streets, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, January 30, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OPENING OF WALTERS STREET, PITTSBURGH.—Notice is hereby given that the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Walters street, are now in my hands for collection. All persons on whom assessments are made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, or liens will be filed for the same.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

PITTSBURGH, January 9, 1871.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, January 12, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading and Paving with Nicholson Pavement FOURTH AVENUE, from Market to Wood street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, January 23d, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, January 18, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Grading and Paving MULBERRY ALLEY, from 10th street to Schwinchar's line is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 22, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

In the matter of the Estate of FREDERICK WENDT, deceased.

No. 4, June Term, 1870. Writ of Partition.

To Dominick C. Cunningham, Joseph D. Collingwood, Nancy Wendt, James Wendt, Harriet Wendt, now intermarried with William Robertson, Frederick, a miner and who has no guardian, Elmira Wendt, now intermarried with John W. Patterson, who is now deceased, Christian I Wendt, James P. Wilson, Charles F. Williams John H. Williams, Mary Williams, now intermarried with Henry E. Marshall, John Jones Mary Ann Jones, widow, now intermarried with William H. Jacoby, Nancy W. Sullivan, now intermarried with James P. Wilson, Frank W. Sullivan, Henry A. Sullivan, John McKee, William E McKee, and Henry McKee, a lunatic, of whom W. C. Aughinbaugh is the Committee.

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned Writ of Partition or valuation on the premises in the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny Co., Pa., at lot No. 1 in the plan of the Birmingham Glass Company in said writ mentioned, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of February, A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A.M., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pitts., Dec. 28, 1870.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration to the Estate of BARBARA E. MATTHEWS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Admin'r, No. 87 Diamond Street.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1871.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of ANN MARIA HIMILWRIGHT, late of East Deer township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

WM. V. EVANS, Executor.

TARENTUM, Dec. 1st, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled "The Beneficent Saving Fund of Pittsburgh," to be located at Pittsburgh, with a Capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege to increase the same to Three Hundred Thousand.

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible].

HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST

HIGBY, CUST & CO., No. 189 Liberty St.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

The attention of [illegible] requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best [illegible] European markets, and we are now receiving a [illegible] fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

BOOK AGENTS MAKE $80 to $200 per month, by selling

Great Fortunes

And How They Were Made. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. New, fresh and original. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. It shows how a poor school master made $40,000,000; how a poor, half blind sailor became a great banker; a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America; an unknown mechanic a millionaire, with many more such examples; how energy, talent and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms. Address GEO. MACLEAN, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, or E. HANNAFORD & CO., Cincinnati and Chicago.

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BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

Engine, Locomotive and Rolling Mill Brasses made promptly to order.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17th and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDWARD HERLINE.....HOWARD B. HAMILTON

HERLINE & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 921 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia. Special attention given to Checks, Drafts [illegible]

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE.

15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.

For sale by S. B. SMITH, 38 Corry street, Allegheny city.

SODA ASH.

100 casks Common.
50 casks Refined.

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessees and Managers HENDERSON & CANNING

FAREWELL BENEFIT and last night but one of the popular young actor,

Mr. Frank Mayo.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 20, 1871, last night but one of Augustine Daly's great play of

Under the Gaslight.

Snorkey............Mr. Frank Mayo

MR. WALTER BRAY.

By permission of Mr. Fred. Aims, has kindly volunteered, and will appear in the Song and Dance "Carry the News to Mary."

Frank Mayo Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

FRED AIMS..........Manager

This Friday night, January 20, Grand Testimonial to the Champion, Mr. J. COBURN. Prior Exhibition to his great match with Mr. James Mace, Joe Coburn and Luke Welsh. Mike Coburn and Johnny Lande in a grand assault at arms. All the four great Variety Troupes appear Saturday night. Prize Show Saturday Matinee. Saturday, the great New York Blonde Troupe.

MERCANTILE

Library Lectures.

Wendell Phillips

WILL LECTURE ON

"The Questions of the Future—Temperance, Labor and Woman,"

AT

LIBRARY HALL,

Thursday Evening, January 19th.

Admission 75 cents. No reserved seats.

THE

PILGRIM

Successful opening Academy of Music this and every evening at 8 o'clock. Matinee 2:30 Wednesday and Saturday.

The following Benefits will be given: Monday night, the 23d Methodist Preachers' Room. Tuesday—Smithfield M. E. Church. Wednesday—2:30 P. M. Matinee. Wednesday evening—Benefit of Union M. E. Church, Allegheny. Thursday—Christ Episcopal Church, Allegheny. Friday—South Common M. E. Church. Saturday 2:30 and evening at 8.

Prof. BAIN'S office hours are 11 to 1 o'clock at the Academy.

The celebrated Dunham & Son Piano and Silver Tone Needham Organs are from the popular dealers, Hoffman & Hale, 60 Fifth avenue.

ORPHANS' FAIR.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

IN

Basement of Cathedral.

St. Cecilia's Silver Cornet Band in attendance.

INSURANCE.

ANDES Insurance Company,

OF CINCINNATI, O.

FIRE AND MARINE.

ASSETS, JULY 14, 1870.

Cash in City Banks	$582,241 85
Cash in Company's Safe	1,454 83
United States and Municipal Bonds	37,279 57
Bonds and 1st mortgages on Real Estate, (worth $1,023,323 00)	379,629 80
	$1,000,080 00

J. B. BENNETT, President.
J. H. BEATTIE, Secretary.
T. J. BERNE, Sup't of Agencies.

S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent, Office: 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Correspondence solicited and application for insurance promptly attended to.

Federal Insurance Co.

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

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OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 64 Fourth Ave.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

President—ROBERT J. ANDERSON.
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Treasurer—WILSON CUNNINGHAM.
Secretary—JOHN B. GLONINGER.

DIRECTORS—Charles Magina, Henry A. Frevogle, Robert B. Townsend, Theo. E. Tack, John E. Downing, James T. Brady, Wilson Cunningham, James Crow, R. J. Grace, John H. Page, Jr., G. B. Fetterman, Robert J. Anderson, W. M. Gormly.

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Of Pittsburgh.

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CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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Phelan's Building.

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CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

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INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.

Assets on August 1, 1870, $3,009,888 24. [illegible] Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

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GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. B. Regers, Assistant Sec'y.

COFFIN & KELLOGG, Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

Franklin Savings Bank,

No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

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Jas. H. Riddle, Cashier.

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COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

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HENRY G. HALE,

Has now in stock the very latest styles of

WINTER GOODS

Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS, and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Streets.

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

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Just received by HENRY MEYER, Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

NEW WALL PAPERS.

Now receiving, new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.

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